The Missionary Herald

VOLUME CXI OCTOBER 1915 NUMBER 10

Desolation in Turkey

NEWS dispatches in the daily press have acquainted our readers with the desperate situations which our missionary work in Turkey is facing. Recent issues of the *Missionary Herald* have contained intimations of the distress; articles in this issue will confirm and enlarge the story. The deportation of Armenians in the interior and of Greeks on the Asia Minor coast makes a harrowing tale; the missionaries are silently enduring piteous scenes; rendering the little help that is possible, speaking the ultimate word of comfort, watching the ominous departure of those for whom they have labored, waiting in the emptied communities to see what may happen next.

With wild and conflicting rumors afloat, with promises made and broken, orders given and recalled, cut off from communication with other centers, and mostly in the dark as to what is transpiring on other fields of the gigantic war, they are being tested to the uttermost. Our prayers should be constant for them that their faith fail not; that their hands find relief in helpful work; that their light may so shine before men that they may glorify their Father which is in heaven.

American Interests in Turkey

AMERICA'S direct interest in Turkey is mainly philanthropic and missionary. There are some commercial ties between the two countries; these have of late years been somewhat fostered and developed. But it is chiefly by educational, medical, charitable, and religious efforts that the United States have impressed themselves on the Ottoman Empire. In these lines the investment has been large, incredibly large to those who have not followed it closely. The American Board alone has 200 representatives in the land; maintains twenty-one stations, seven colleges, nine hospitals, over four hundred schools of all grades.

The buildings and equipment for all these institutions represent huge sums of money; in the nearly one hundred years this work has been under way millions of dollars and thousands of lives have been spent upon it. Add the work of other societies and other institutions, such as Robert College, the American College, and the Syrian Protestant College, and the figures increase impressively. No other country has put her hand on Turkey for the welfare and helping of all her people as has America.

All these interests are now imperiled. We rejoice to believe that the missionaries are not in personal danger of attack. The Turks have shown a commendable care for the lives of these foreigners dwelling among them. But the work of the missionaries is sadly broken; not merely by the inevitable interruptions of war times, but by the sweeping away of entire communities round the several stations; in some cases by the seizing, in others by the threatened occupation of mission buildings and premises; by onerous and unfair taxes, restrictions, orders and counter orders, unsettling plans and interfering with the daily routine. It is reported that schools and higher institutions of learning will endeavor to open this fall; they are sure to face adverse and demoralizing conditions.

When this horror of war in Turkey is over, it will remain to be seen in what shape American interests in the land are left; it will remain to be

assured that the investment of past years shall not be lost in the days of readjustment and reconstruction.

A By-Product of Missions

SINCE February there have been arriving at Oorfa in Central Turkey subjects of Western European countries, sent there from various parts of the empire for safe internment in view of the disturbed relations due to the war. Oorfa is a mission station of the American Board. The resident missionary, Mr. Leslie, was appealed to, in their necessities, to provide relief and to act as medium for the payment of their monthly allowances, which came through the American consuls. He gladly did his best in the emergency. Latterly the number of these semi-prisoners has greatly increased. In view of the enlarging business necessitated, at the request of Ambassador Morgenthau, Mr. Leslie has been appointed consular agent at Oorfa. The work will not be much greater than before, but it will be done now with official sanction and protection. Thus once more and in an urgent situation the foreign missionary is able to be of service to his country as well as to the people of other countries.

The Zigzag Course of China

NEWS from China furnishes a succession of surprises and occasions frequent revulsions of feeling. On one day came the cabled report that President Yuan contemplated the reëstablishing of a monarchy and that Professor Goodnow advised such action. On the face of it, this dispatch looked doubtful. It did not seem possible that an astute stateman like Yuan Shih Kai would take so crucial a step at this time; it was even more unlikely that his American counselor would openly advocate a course so sure to alarm and to alienate all the most patriotic and progressive forces in China.

While we were still wondering what to think of such news appeared another cabled report to the effect that President Yuan had sent a message to his council expressing his disapproval of the proposed change. The language of his message is characteristically guarded; its meaning here and there is vague and capable of various interpretations. The president of China is apparently feeling his way; he "has his ear to the ground." But there seems to be no immediate likelihood of his ascending the dragon throne or founding a dynasty.

It is a critical time for China; that is certain. A letter from one of our senior and most intelligent missionaries in that land, written some months ago, contains these words:—

"I am trying to write on cheerful topics, but I feel so depressed that I shall stop writing until the burden is less heavy. I was told something in confidence today that comes nearer making me lose faith and hope than anything which has happened yet. Many are feeling a sense of relief that war in the immediate future is averted; but when I think of the worse struggle in the not very distant future, only an omnipotent God can stand between such thoughts and despair. . . . If the Chinese in places of power and those who pose as patriots were not rotten with selfishness, such plots could never be made. Neither would they be made if nations like England and America could and would take a strong stand for world righteousness."

From these disheartening facts, which certainly make China's situation critical, we turn to reflect on the genuine and growing patriotism which is reported from all parts of the land and by all observers; and on the really large company of her young men, educated in the West, who are returning year by year with high purposes to lead their country out into peace and prosperity; and on the huge and indestructible mass of China's life, which enables her to suffer and to lose and yet to persist and to recover. China is not only too big, but

potentially too great a nation to be permanently subjected. She is bound to rise. And the Christian forces in China are, we reverently believe, determining her future.

War News from Micronesia

As we go to press, word comes in roundabout way from Jaluit, chief island of the Marshall group in Micronesia, that Miss Jessie R. Hoppin, Rev. and Mrs. C. H. Maas, and Rev. Carl Heine, all American Board workers, are detained there. In so far as Miss Hoppin's case is concerned, and the same is assumed to be true of the others, it is said that her stay at Jaluit was entirely voluntary. She was offered transportation to Yokohama on the Japanese transport which brought up the party through which the word came, and which boat, as they were told by the Japanese, was to be "the last." Having elected to remain at Jaluit, as she felt it her duty to do, since it was so important for one with full American citizenship to be there, Miss Hoppin was shown every courtesy by the Japanese, who have taken over these islands from Germany, but was obliged to submit to the ruling of those in authority, "No mail in or out while the war lasts."

One letter she was indeed allowed to send, that which came by the transport and brought the word that at length reached these Rooms. It was doubtful whether she would be allowed to leave the islands during the war, but her citizenship was fully recognized and respected in all other ways.

The further information was added that the Misses Baldwin were with the girls' school at Kusaie; that all were well, and that an Australian steamer supplied them with provisions.

As no word had been received from Mr. and Mrs. Maas for the past year, it is reassuring to learn that all our missionary band in Micronesia (the Woodwards' arrival in San Francisco is noted elsewhere) are safe and well and in comparative comfort. Yet as no mail has been delivered to them since the war opened, their sense of loneliness and uncertainty must be heavy. How far the disturbance and injury of Europe's war reaches!

October 26 and 27

It will be a crowded vehicle, this New Haven coach, that is to transport the National Council and the seven societies through all their business and their oratory in eight days. We must sit close, travel light, and not grumble. If we all think not each of his own things but also of the things of others, we shall keep sweet, be reasonable and helpful, and we shall accomplish much. Let's not fret over what's left out or shortened in or hurried over. Let's rejoice that there is so much to include, so many and so wide fields to be considered, and such important business pressing. It is in this spirit that we call attention again to the fact that the American Board's sessions have been reduced to four: three on Tuesday, the 26th, morning, afternoon, and evening, and one on Wednesday evening, the 27th, the closing session of the entire meeting. We trust that these last days will find no diminution of numbers, or of alertness of mind, or of the spirit of devotion. The program for them is worthy of the best attention.

More Rum for West Africa

Following last month's statement concerning the shipping of rum to Portuguese West Africa, we take from a Boston daily this report of the continuance of the traffic:—

"Laden with the fourth cargo of rum, tobacco, lumber, and flour that has been shipped from Boston within the past few months, the four-masted schooner *Florence Thurlow* sailed today for ports on the west coast of Africa. Her shipments include 830 puncheons, 1,770 kegs and 392 barrels of rum, 2,099 barrels of flour, 290 tierces and 1,018 cases of leaf tobacco, and quantities of pine boards.

"The barque *Ruth Stark*, which re-

cently arrived from Liverpool, will sail with a similar cargo in about two weeks."

The business seems to be growing. Before we throw any more stones at England for her forcing of opium on China, we may well reflect on what the United States is doing by fortnightly shipments of rum to Africa.

Miss Grace Wyckoff, of Pangchwang

THE sudden death at San Gabriel, Cal., on August 9, of Miss Grace Wyckoff,[1] of Pangchwang, in the North China Mission, was briefly announced in the *Missionary Herald*. It seems that Miss Wyckoff, who was enjoying her furlough rest days with her sisters, went to the hospital the week before her death for an operation that was not regarded as serious. It appeared, however, that her heart had been affected by the trouble, and death came from unexpected heart failure. The funeral services, shared by Dr. J. K. Browne, Rev. George W. Hinman, formerly of Foochow, but now district secretary of the American Missionary Association, and Sec. H. H. Kelsey, were most tender and appropriate. Several officials of the Woman's Board of the Pacific, and missionaries and missionary families who chanced to be in San Francisco, were present, besides the two sisters, one of whom, a twin sister, Miss Gertrude, has been the inseparable companion of Miss Grace in school and college days and during the twenty-eight years of her life in China.

The loss to the North China Mission in this event is heavy, especially to the Pangchwang station, where Miss Wyckoff's particular care was the girls' boarding school. In the impending transfer of the station and its work to the new location in the busy city of Tehchow, to occupy the new buildings and to reorganize the lines of activity, they will sadly miss this capable, experienced, and beloved leader, who had found her way into the hearts of the girls and the women. The sympathy of the American Board circle goes out to the bereaved friends.

[1] Helen Grace Wyckoff; born Elmwood, Peoria County, Illinois, December 28, 1862; studied Knox College, 1880–84; embarked, San Francisco, September 21, 1887; visited United States three times, 1897–98, 1906–09, 1915. Located for a few months each at Lintsing (1900) and Tientsin (1900–01); otherwise uninterruptedly at Pangchwang. She was one of the missionaries driven from their stations by the Boxer uprising in 1900.

A Million Gospels for Russia

THE American Bible Society announces that by the consent of the empress of Russia, the children of American Sunday schools will be permitted to send copies of the Gospels to the Russian soldiers, and that they may be presented through the czarevitch, his name and title, "His Imperial Highness, the Czarevitch, Heir Apparent and Grand Duke Nikolaivitch," being inscribed in each copy. It is felt that these portions of the Christian Scriptures will be treasured, preserved, read, and handed down by the hundreds of thousands of young men who may receive them. The hope is expressed that the door being thus opened, "at least one million soldiers will receive a volume of Gospels from American children, sent through the hands of him who is now a child, but who, if God will, will one day sit on the throne of this mighty empire and rule over this great people."

It is in order, perhaps, to express the further hope that the reading of these Gospels may inspire in ruler and ruled the determination to find some better and more Christian way of righting the injustices of earth than by the fury of such a war as now prevails.

South India Evangelistic Campaign

THE long-anticipated and carefully planned evangelistic campaign of the South India United Church is now well under way. Attention has been repeatedly called in the *Missionary Herald* this year to the preparations being made to rouse and organize the native churches for the undertaking, which began with a week of simultaneous evangelism in September. The Madura churches were reported in

July as so stirred that it could be said, "A new spirit of evangelism has arisen in the church." Many of the village Christians have promised to give a week's time to go out to neighboring villages for preaching the gospel; in addition they will be called upon to give of their money also.

Mr. G. Sherwood Eddy, who is to work in connection with this campaign for about two months, is expected to be in Madura in November to conduct the meetings of the city campaign. Hundreds are already united in prayer circles; hundreds also are being trained in personal workers' classes. Great results are anticipated; indeed they seem already assured.

The Neesima Book

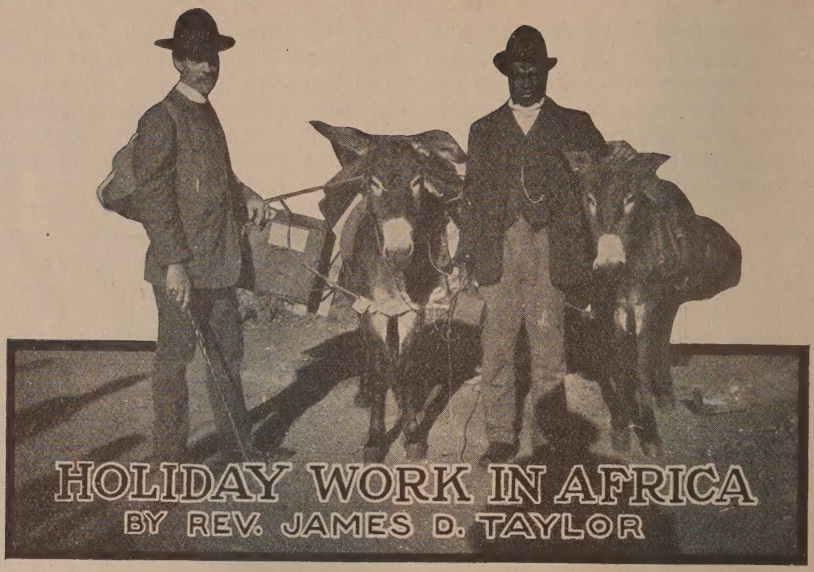
A NEW department in English language and literature is to be opened in the Doshisha University, Kyoto, this fall, under the charge of Professor Uraguchi, who has recently completed a course of special study at Andover Seminary, Cambridge. Mr. Uraguchi was one of the last class to graduate from Doshisha under the presidency of Joseph Hardy Neesima, and was one of the young men who helped carry Neesima's body for miles up to the hill outside Kyoto where it was buried. He of course visited, while in this country, the many scenes connected with Neesima's life in America and got to know many of his old friends. One of these friends, Rev. C. C. Carpenter, of Andover, was able to give Professor Uraguchi many interesting glimpses of Neesima's life and ideals, and took great interest in the plan for a library of English books which Mr. Uraguchi wished to secure for his university. Mr. Carpenter has made for this library a book which will be like the heart of the collection. He calls it "Neesima in America." It is a scrapbook of notes, articles, and letters associated with or resulting from his early life in America, "hastily prepared," so the dedication by Mr. Carpenter reads, "in loving memory of my long-ago seminary friend; and passed on to my new friend, ——, as he goes back to Japan to continue Neesima's great work." The book contains a wonderfully varied collection of material—notes from Mr. Carpenter's own journals, clippings from newspapers, programs of old meetings, original photographs and rough woodcuts of Neesima and of scenes associated with him. Few colleges possess more interesting memorabilia of their founders.

Van Party Homeward Bound

SEPTEMBER 20 a cable dispatch from Stockholm brought word that the party of missionary refugees who escaped from Van to Tiflis were to sail from Christiania, September 24, by the steamer *Hellig Olav*, which is due to reach New York October 5. The dispatch was signed by Dr. George C. Raynolds, and announced that he and Mr. H. H. White were coming with the party. The fact that all have decided to return to the United States suggests that the situation in Van is even more hopeless than press dispatches have indicated, and that missionary work of any sort is for the present impracticable in that section of the Turkish empire.

The Latest from Mexico

IN our Foreign Department will be found the story of the situation of our missionaries in Mexico up to and including August 20. Just as we go to press comes a telegram from El Paso, Texas, signed by Mr. Fritts, saying that on September 17, by consular advice, Mrs. Wright, with her daughter Margarita, William Howland, the young son of Mr. and Mrs. John Howland, and Mr. and Mrs. Fritts had left Chihuahua. The city was quiet, schools continuing, and work on the new buildings going on. The other members of the mission decided to await developments. They wish to stay by if possible. No recent news had been received from Parral.



HOLIDAY WORK IN AFRICA

BY REV. JAMES D. TAYLOR

I AM not slandering Africa when I speak of a holiday in the "Land Spoiled in the Making," but am quoting the oft-repeated words by which the natives with whom I have been spending the last few weeks describe that portion of Natal in which they live. "La limala kabi lelizwe" — literally, "This land got badly hurt" —is the way they account for the abrupt sandstone cliffs breaking into rugged hills, the long ridges leading away into the depths of dark valleys to rise again into more hills, the precipices up which native paths creep more like highways for baboons than paths for human feet. With a mind as innocent of scientific conceptions as his body is of clothing, the native has put into a phrase a picture of the convulsions, the gigantic upheavals, that must have taken place here when the earth was in the making. The district is one of the three characteristic topographical features of Natal, the others being the rich coast lands and the uplands. This is often called "The Thorns," from its characteristic vegetation, and is known in railway advertisements as The Valley of a Thousand Hills.

AN ENGAGED COUPLE

But we are finishing our journey before it is begun. We must go back and begin soberly, for this was no aëroplane nor motor-bike

flight, but a tramp (foot-slogging, it is called out here), and with a substantial rücksack on the shoulders. A vacation from theological school work, a yearning for a few weeks in the open and to revisit the stations that used to be my diocese, and a longing to be a real missionary for a time, bearing the gospel message and recruiting for Christ—these were the inciting causes.

Mr. Abraham, our latest reënforcement, who was looking forward to his first opportunity to study mission work in the country districts, was prevented by a sprained ankle from taking any except the middle and smoother portion of the trip. One of our students was my faithful companion, an earnest evangelist and an uncomplaining "donkey-wrangler" throughout the trip. A magic lantern with a fine set of slides of the Life of Christ was our chief drawing card. These were carried across the roughest portion of the territory covered, in two fifty-pound boxes, by heathen native girls, who balanced them in front of their red topknots and carried them without a pause up paths where we held on by the long grass and stopped every few minutes to puff and blow.

At Mapumulo we constructed a wonderful homemade pack saddle, and a patient donkey carried the outfit the rest of the 115 miles covered in the three weeks' tramp. Our usual plan was to arrive at a station or outstation in time for an afternoon service at three o'clock. The illustrated story of Jesus was given to packed houses in the evening, and we were off next morning for the next stage of our journey. Some days had to be given entirely to travel. Two pledge cards—one for new converts, the other for backsliders—were the means used for gathering the harvest; and after the most careful explanation of the iron-clad nature of the pledge taken, we brought home 114 names, about one-third of whom had for the first time taken their stand for Christ.

At every stop there were incidents worthy of record. Our first pause was

WAYSIDE SEED SOWING

PART OF ONE CONGREGATION

at Matimatolo (Water of the Dew), a little outstation of Mapumulo, thirty miles away. Here we were asked to determine whether a certain woman who presented herself for church membership must be debarred, under our rule which debars all polygamists, because her husband, though having but one legal wife, had taken his deceased brother's wife by "ukungena," the ancient Hebrew custom of "doing the part of a husband's brother." Thus you have but to step out of the railway train to drop back into 4,000 years ago. You are reminded that polygamy is still a very vital issue in our native churches.

We stop for a noonday service at Godula's. He is a young chief who rules over a large tribe. He was converted while still only engaged to his two wives; but if report be correct, a native preacher (not ours) assured him that the church would make some concessions to him as a chief, and so he is bound in the bonds of polygamy. His neat hut is equipped with a European bed and dishes, and flower gardens brighten the inclosure; but his two wives wear the red topknots and the greasy blankets of heathenism.

Here is the story of Hlimbitwa, our next stop. An earnest Christian years ago began preaching among his heathen neighbors. Again and again the heathen chief broke up the work by persecution and persistently refused to allow a building to be erected. At last the diplomatic preacher paid a formal visit to the royal court. He reminded the chief of the discomfort and lack of dignity involved in holding court under a tree, and told him that he and his Christians would be glad to build him a nice house for his court. The chief gratefully accepted the offer, ordering out his "soldiers" to cut poles and his women to cut thatch; and as a chief must not be outdone in graciousness by a commoner, he told the preacher that he might have any materials that remained *to build himself a church.* That man in different circumstances

would be an ambassador. But he is already an ambassador for Christ, without pay, making a shining spot of light in the wildest part of a heathen location. We had the joy of seeing several heathen girls take their stand for Christ in his well-built little church.

At Moya Muhle (Pleasant Breezes) a heathen woman tells us her story at the little private after-meeting. Ever since her child died some months ago she has wanted to be a Christian. Her husband, a heathen man working in Johannesburg, has at last consented that she "stand up in the church" on condition that it shall not prevent him from taking other wives. We urged her to pray and we are praying also that he too may be converted and give up his polygamous ideas. Here we slept on the tables and benches of the little schoolhouse. The next night we had native mats on the earth floor of a humble Christian home. Here after an earnest conversation we left a card with the thoughtful, well-dressed young man who served us deliciously cooked chicken, and three days later he brought it signed to the service at Esidumbini. We count him one of the choicest fruits of the trip.

It was there at Ehlanzeni that we got our first sight of the Nazarethites, the new sect founded by a Zulu Dowie. In fact, the founder, Shembe, began his career as a Dowieite in Johannesburg. He has three wives, or had till one left him. He makes use of all the outward ceremonials, such as public immersion, foot-washing, etc. He and his followers have adopted a distinctive dress, a white robe and turban. He is said to diagnose the sins of his people by feeling the pulse in their legs at his foot-washings. After a recent "retreat" among the hills he is said to have returned with a great sheet which came down from heaven. This he throws over a group of people, and when he prays for them their diseases vanish with the removal of the sheet. The "Ark of the Testimony" is another reputed article of his equipment. This "Ark" seems to have its gold inside instead of out,

HUT CONSTRUCTION WITH THE AID OF UTSHWALA

and its contents are said to possess some of the reproductive qualities of Aaron's rod that budded. Inquiries as

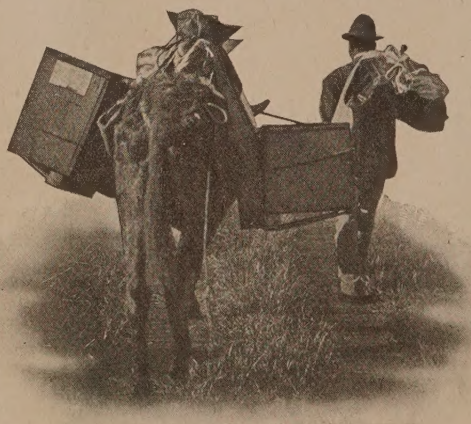
GODNEA, A CHRISTIAN CHIEF

to the Ark's contents are not encouraged. If native stories are to be believed, this prophet is no longer permitted to touch his feet to the water in crossing a stream, and a heap of cushions is ready for him whenever he would sit down. With his paraphernalia and a judicious liberality in church discipline, he leads captive a goodly number of silly women and of those who find an ardor for baptism by immersion a pleasant substitute for harsh doctrines of total abstinence and stern morality.

A heathen crowd comes upon us as we are off-saddled by a little stream; and selecting a few slides, such as Hoffmann's Head of the Master, Tissot's Scourging, and a striking view of the crucifixion, we manage by holding them up to the light to leave an appealing picture in the mind to clinch our little message. At such a time I wouldn't swap my knowledge of the Zulu tongue for a whole alphabet of learned letters and Latin abbreviations after my name.

At Umsunduze the only "undressed" woman in the room, with her little heathen boy, came up after the pictures and said: "I was afraid to stand up, the only undressed person among all these *amakolwa*, but I have seen with my eyes that Jesus suffered and died for me, and I want one of those cards and my little boy wants one too." They got them.

We must not pass by Umngeni, where Rev. Jwili Gumede's spirit lives on in a church which has built his young successor one of the best pastor's houses in our field. Our three weeks' tramp ends at Inanda. We have walked 115 miles, held thirty-three different services, showed the pictures eleven times, seen 114 young people line up on the side of Christ, and been close to the throbbing heart of the Zulu people. A holiday to invigorate body, mind, and spirit.



A COLLEGE CLUB IN PEKING

By Rev. HARRY S. MARTIN

AFTER the meetings for students conducted by Mr. Sherwood Eddy in Peking last fall, some 200 men living in our district were assigned to us for follow-up work. In the district are three colleges, one university, and a number of schools of high school grade. In all these schools we have now a good nucleus of students who make our place the center for their religious and social activities.

At North Church twenty students organized an "Examine the Bible Society." Although it has been hard to find capable leaders, some fifty or sixty have studied there, and twenty-seven have joined the church as probationers, while a number have been baptized. After some weeks of working together, this North Church club gave an entertainment in the Young Men's Christian Association building. They sold tickets all over the city, and had a packed house. They gave people their money's worth, too, for the entertainment began at 6.30 and lasted till after 11 o'clock! This is an example of the enthusiasm they bring to their work.

Here at Central Church the results have been even more gratifying. We started with six Bible classes for students—four in English and two in Chinese. These have continued with more or less regularity. Miss Miner's class of eight students from Manchuria grew to twelve, who say they have found comfort in the Bible study and plan to continue the course when they come back in the autumn. In leading two of the classes we use a combination of English and Chinese which, I hope, proves somewhat effective. The students are an interest-

OFFICERS OF PEKING COLLEGE CLUB, 1915

A CLASS IN CHINESE PENMANSHIP

Three colleges are represented in the teachers, who are standing

ing lot to teach. Everything about the Bible is so new to them that one feels he is laying bare nuggets of gold whose value they cannot appreciate at once. Yet they do respond in intense interest, and often by their questions prolong the class from an hour and a half to two hours.

The most satisfying and encouraging feature of the whole work has been through the College Club. It has its well-wrought out constitution, in which its objects are set forth in full. They are three: first, to promote Bible study; second, to encourage friendly acquaintance among the students of the four colleges represented; third, to do practical social service. The club has an office in our parish house and uses the lower floor for social gatherings. It has over a hundred members, who are well fulfilling the objects named in the constitution.

The social service thus far has been confined to giving patriotic addresses at the Central Park and to establishing and maintaining a night school. For the latter they use the rooms on the second floor of the parish house. There are five classes of twenty students each in reading, writing, arithmetic, English, and ethics. They are boys who wish an education, but cannot afford to study in the daytime nor to pay the tuition of the day schools. They have two recitation periods an evening. Forty students in the club volunteer their time to teaching in this school. I have been surprised at the order and regularity they maintain. The president of the club—a tall, handsome, civil engineering student—comes almost every night to see that all goes well. This student has an older brother who is secretary to the governor of Anhui.

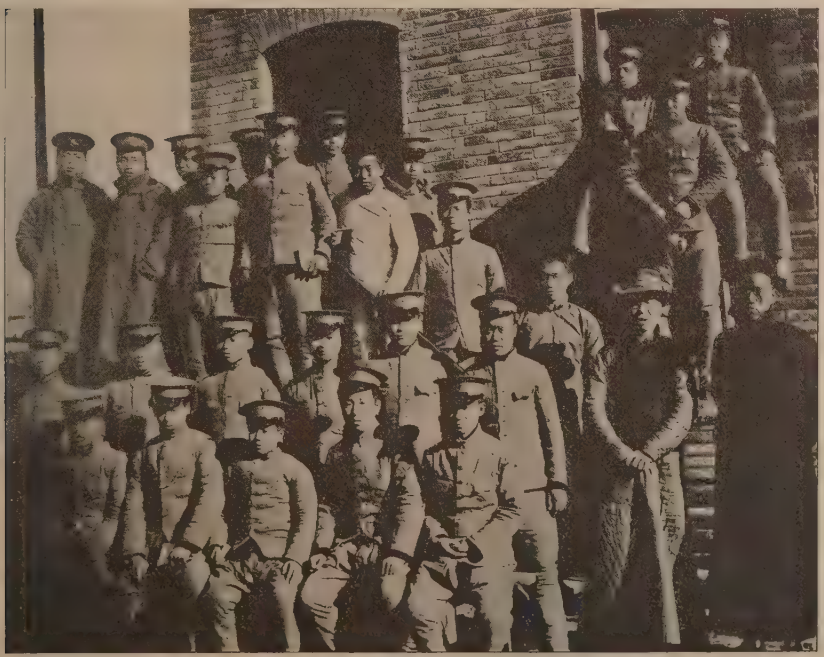
That which gives us the most satisfaction in this work is not that 100 of the poorer children of the neighborhood are receiving instruction, valuable as that may be, but that forty bright young men, destined to become leaders in China, are receiving inspiration of service to their fellowmen and putting that inspiration into actual practice. A number have already said that when they return home for the summer they plan to carry on work of this kind in their own cities.

We had the closing social evening last Saturday night, and a pleasant time it was. After twenty young men

had arrived and while waiting for others we took an inventory of stock to find out where our students were from. We knew we were nation-wide, but were really surprised to find that those twenty young men represented twelve different provinces.

The young men with whom we work are all very much interested in English, so that our letters to them are written in our own language. We write to them often, telling them what parts of the lesson we wish them to note especially, announcing any special meetings, reporting on the progress of the club, and in general trying to get and to keep in close touch with them. With so many different groups of old and young to work with, it sometimes taxes our ingenuity to keep all the groups in activity.

We are in constant contact in our church work with three classes of students. The first are these students of the government schools, who are all ready to be influenced by the highest and best we have in our religion. The second are our own schoolboys. We have 160 of them on the compound and 200 others through the city and country. Then the young men of the theological seminary and medical college need to be directed and led. In the third place, there are coming to us continually young men of the shops and business offices, lower schools, and factories. This class is a very important one, and we should have more time to develop it. Last Sunday, of the thirty-four men who joined the church (ten were baptized and twenty-four joined on probation) almost one-half were of this class. Two of the young men who were baptized were seniors in the Indemnity College, who will go to America this summer.



A CLASS FROM THE CLUB'S NIGHT SCHOOL

Boys from a factory which makes soldiers' clothes for the government. They studied for three months in the night school. This picture was taken after their Sunday morning Bible class. Six of these young men have joined the church on probation

'MID TOIL AND TRIBULATION

THE August issue of the *Missionary Herald* reported the death of Mrs. Herman N. Barnum, of Harpoot, in the Eastern Turkey Mission. And now we must record the passing of three other members of the same mission: Mrs. Clarence D. Ussher and Mrs. George C. Raynolds, of Van, and Miss Charlotte E. Ely, of Bitlis. We do not yet know all the facts concerning the death of these ladies; the cause, the place, the circumstances, were in each case different. Yet evidently they were all due in large degree to the strain and suffering entailed by the war. Of each of these missionaries it is to be said that she laid down her life, as she had pursued it, in the unhesitating service of the people of Turkey.

Mrs. Ussher[1] died at Van, her missionary home for sixteen years and the scene of her indefatigable labors through the long terror of the recent siege. Her customary special care in the work for women—a philanthropic lace industry—being interrupted by the rigors of the time, she devoted herself to the aid of her husband in his multiplied hospital and relief work; and at length, with the aid of Miss Rogers, opened an overflow hospital in an Armenian schoolhouse. Here she was forced to a constant struggle to get beds, utensils, helpers, and even food enough for the patients. It is feared that, overworn by the long pull on nerves and heart as well as on mind and muscle, Mrs. Ussher succumbed to the attack of sudden disease. Dr. Ussher himself was reported as dangerously ill upon the arrival of the party of refugees from Van at Tiflis, though word has since come that he is convalescing. His loss and that of his children in this sad event, added to what they have had to endure in these recent months, makes their case unspeakably appealing. May they know the comfort of Him who said: "In the world ye shall have tribulation; but be of good cheer, I have overcome the world."

Mrs. Raynolds[2] survived to reach Tiflis, but not to welcome her husband, who arrived there on his way back from the United States two days after her demise. We are still uninformed as to where and how her accident befell or as to whether other adversities than the broken limb were responsible for her death; but we can imagine that the forced journey to one of her years and in such plight was full of hardship and suffering. Her last letter to Dr. Raynolds in this country, written early in June and after the Russians had entered Van, said that all were very tired from the strain of the sick, wounded, and suffering, especially the Turkish refugees, and recorded the mercy that no typhus had developed, for they were overrun with vermin. She was then giving her first attention to their garden, "as I feel that it stands between me and starvation next winter." "You cannot come too soon" is almost her closing word.

The work for the Turkish refugees she declared to be the hardest, most perplexing, and most exhausting that they had ever had; yet it had been thrust upon them, apparently of God, and they must work by faith. In this last message from her pen we catch the secret of her life's purpose and procedure. During her nearly fifty years of missionary service she had been meeting responsibilities thrust upon her by pestilence, famine,

[1] Mrs. Elizabeth Freeman Barrows Ussher, daughter of Rev. John Otis Barrows, formerly of the Western Turkey Mission; born at Cesarea, Turkey, October 20, 1873; studied in Northfield Seminary and Woman's College, Baltimore; embarked from Boston, October 18, 1899; married Dr. Ussher at Van, Turkey, June 26, 1900; visited the United States, arriving in New York, July 8, 1908; re-embarked from Boston, July 24, 1909. Died at Van, August —, 1915.

[2] Mrs. Martha Wade Tinker Raynolds was born at Lyme, Conn., December 7, 1839; studied at Lyme Academy and Mt. Holyoke; married Dr. George C. Raynolds at Lyme, Conn., August 31, 1869; sailed with him from New York, September 11, 1869; stationed at Harpoot, 1869-1872, at Van, 1872-1878; visited the United States, arriving May 23, 1881; re-embarked, June 17, 1882; arrived at Van, September 9, 1882; visited the United States, arriving at New York, August 8, 1890; re-embarked from Montreal, July 21, 1894; arrived at Van, October 6, 1894; spent several months in Europe in 1906. Died at Tiflis, Russia, August —, 1915.

MRS. USSHER
IN 1899

MRS. RAYNOLDS
IN 1882

MISS ELY
IN 1879

and warfare; orphanages, industries, schools, classes, organizations of one sort and another to meet emergencies, had absorbed her strength and skill. She has been a true helpmeet to her husband, and with him has made a deep impress of the Christian ideals through all the region of Van. "Father, forgive them," it may reverently again be said as we think of those who wore out her life, "for they know not what they do."

Miss Ely[8] entered into rest from Bitlis, which also for nearly fifty years had been her home, and where she was the beloved principal of "Mt. Holyoke Seminary" and in charge of women's work over the large, outlying field. While Bitlis apparently was not so violently shaken as Van by the approach of the Russians, yet wild scenes and terrific events have transpired there also. It was inevitable that one of Miss Ely's extremely nervous temperament and delicate physique should feel the heavy shock of such times and that her life should be shortened thereby. Whatever may have been the immediate cause of her death, she too was a victim of the war and a sacrifice for Turkey. That sacrifice she would not have grudged if it might bring some betterment to the poor people who called her "mother-teacher," and who appealed to her constantly for advice, help, and sympathy.

[8] Miss Charlotte E. Ely, daughter of Rev. Judah Ely; born in Philadelphia July 2, 1839; studied at Elmira Female College and Mt. Holyoke Seminary; embarked from New York, July 11, 1868; arrived at Bitlis, October, 1868; stationed at Bitlis, 1868–1878; visited the United States in 1879; re-embarked from New York, August 23, 1879; arrived at Erzroom, November 7; stationed at Bitlis in 1885; visited the United States in 1896; re-embarked from New York, September 11, 1897; arrived at Bitlis, December 28, 1897. Died at Bitlis, about July 11, 1915.

One who knew Miss Ely well, an associate in the mission—Miss Grace H. Knapp—declares that she was endowed with gifts so diverse as to be seemingly incompatible. "She was a musician and an artist, with a great love of beauty and harmony and exquisitely acute sensibilities; yet practical faculties were as fully developed in her as the æsthetic. She could supervise the building of a house, the making of a piece of furniture, the planting of a garden, as well as she could drill a choir in singing; could teach her girls dressmaking and plain and fancy needlework as well as she could teach them drawing and literary composition; and everything she attempted was perfectly done, for she possessed 'the capacity for taking infinite pains.' She had great executive and administrative ability; was a fine disciplinarian; thoroughly understood child nature, adult human nature also, and showed great wisdom and tact in dealing with people, helped thereto by her conversance with Oriental customs, prejudices, and peculiar racial characteristics, and by her wonderful memory for names, faces, and complicated relationships."

Our prayers go up for the Eastern Turkey Mission thus suddenly bereaved of four of its noble women, and for their friends and kindred, who must rejoice even while they mourn as they reflect upon what their dear ones have wrought; for Turkey, for whose redemption they ever prayed; and for the Kingdom of God and its coming on earth, for which they laid down their lives.

"For all the saints who from their labors rest. Alleluia!"

WHAT BECOMES OF THE STUDENT VOLUNTEERS

WITHIN a month seven more young missionaries have left for their fields: two for India, three for Africa, and two for term service in Spain.

Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Louis Lorbeer go to the Madura Mission with the expectation of educational work at Pasumalai. Mr. Lorbeer is a Californian, a graduate of Pomona College in 1911, and a student of Union Theological Seminary and the Teachers College of Columbia University. He is an athlete of ability, and has had practical experience with boys and young men as scout master, as student secretary of his college Young Men's Christian Association, in summer camps, and in various other associations. He became a Student Volunteer in 1911.

MR. AND MRS. LORBEER

Mrs. Lorbeer (Miss Elva Alberta Henry) is also a Californian and a graduate of Pomona College in 1911. She has taken a post-graduate course in mathematics in University of California, and has had practical experience as a teacher in schools of various grades; also as a Bible teacher in college. She has been a Student Volunteer since 1910.

Rev. and Mrs. Arthur Fridtjof Christofersen go to the Zulu Branch of the South Africa Mission, where they anticipate eagerly evangelistic work. Mr. Christofersen comes from Chicago, is a graduate of Shurtleff College, Alton, Ill. (1912), and of Crozier Theological Seminary. At the same time he has pursued graduate studies at the university and has been a close student of the English Bible.

MR. AND MRS. CHRISTOFERSEN

He has had practical business experience for several years with Marshall Field & Company; was a leader in Young Men's Christian Association work in college, and has done some street preaching and conducted vacation Bible schools. He became a Student Volunteer in 1909.

Mrs. Christofersen (Miss Julia Marie Rau), of Sterling, Ill., was graduated from Shurtleff College in 1913, and has been studying for two years in the Baptist Institute for Christian Workers in Philadelphia. She has had practical experience both as day school and Sunday school teacher. She became a Student Volunteer in 1909. Both Mr. and Mrs. Christofersen had their Christian training in the Baptist communion, but have offered themselves heartily and unreservedly for service with the American Board.

MISS KIELLAND

Miss Dorothea Elizabeth Kielland also goes to the Zulu Branch of the South Africa Mission for work as a teacher.

She comes from Buffalo, N. Y., and is a graduate of Cornell Agricultural College, where her major work was in the sciences. She has had the advantage of foreign travel and of practical experience as a teacher, most recently in the American Missionary Association school in Grandview, Tenn. In college she was a teacher of mission study classes, and she became a Student Volunteer in 1913. Her church connection is with the Evangelical Lutheran Church.

The Misses Newcomb and Wood go to Spain for three years' terms as teachers in the Normal and Preparatory School for Spanish Girls at Barcelona, under the Woman's Board.

Miss Clara Winifred Newcomb is from New London, Conn., a graduate of Smith College, 1906, and a teacher of experience in the girls' high school of New London. In college she took special courses in sociology and the English Bible, and has had experience as leader of a group of Camp Fire Girls and as junior secretary of the local branch of the Woman's Board. She became a Student Volunteer in 1912 after attending the Northfield Conference, but dates her interest in missionary work to the Silver Bay Conference of 1904.

Miss Rebekah Wood is from Newton Highlands, Mass.; a graduate of Mt. Holyoke College in 1909, and a successful teacher in the International College, Springfield, and the high school of Arlington, Mass. During her senior year in college she was president of the Young Women's Christian Association, and in her career as a teacher she showed excellent executive and administrative abilities. Her missionary interest began in college and was fostered by attending five Silver Bay Conferences.

MISS NEWCOMB

MISS WOOD

TWO WOMEN IN TURKEY

TWO American women will be specially remembered for years to come in Turkey for their unselfish and heroic devotion to the sorely stricken people during the present war. They are Mary L. Graffam, of Sivas, and Grisell M. McLaren, of Van.

Miss Graffam is principal of the high school for girls in Sivas. Last winter, when typhus raged so virulently in Erzroom, she joined the relief party which Dr. Clark, of Sivas, led across the mountains, through snow and cold, to the stricken city. She went to the front with Mrs. Sewny, the American nurse whose husband lay dying from wounds and disease. She worked for weeks among sick and wounded in Erzroom, and was with Nurse Zenger when she sickened and died in the town of Erzingan on the way back to Sivas. Then she came back to her station to face yet other emergencies.

The Armenian deportation began methodically and proceeded with thoroughness around Sivas. When Miss Graffam found that all the teachers and pupils of her school, with their relatives, were summoned to start southward next day, she made up her mind to go with them. She went to the Vali and asked his consent. At first he refused, saying: "You could not stand it. It is a hard, long journey." She reminded him of her journey to Erzroom in the winter. "Why do you want to go?" he asked. "They are my people. My school is

closed, my pupils and teachers are going, my poor people are going. I will take medicines and help them on

MISS GRAFFAM, OF SIVAS

their way." "Oh, very well; go if you will." And go she did.

She bought a spring wagon for herself; the mission secured several ox carts and donkeys, so that the mission evangelicals could at least start in comparative comfort; and a soldier was secured to act as personal escort for Miss Graffam. She took quantities of medicine, a sum of money for relief work, and what food she could carry with the other necessaries. A report reached the Sivas station that Miss Graffam had reached in safety Malatia, a city five days' journey by horseback to the southeast, although, of course, the trip under deportation conditions had taken far longer. The procession was still moving southward.

Miss McLaren in days of peace did much touring and evangelistic work in Van and the region roundabout. Like all the missionaries, when sickness came and the wounded soldiers were brought into the city by hundreds, Miss McLaren joined the forces caring for them. When the Americans with the Armenians were shut up by the Turkish forces in that part of Van called the Gardens, Miss McLaren elected to stay in the Turkish military hospital with the Armenian nurses, who feared to remain without her presence. For a time messages were exchanged between Miss McLaren and the rest of the mission. But the fighting grew fiercer. The old women who carried the messages under a white flag either died or were killed. At last the officers forbade any further communication, and Miss McLaren was as completely shut off from the other missionaries as if she were in Egypt.

Then the Russians came. The Turks evacuated the city. The Americans rushed over to the hospital to find some trace of Miss McLaren. The

MISS MCLAREN, OF VAN

servants and those left said that she had gone with the wounded across Lake Van. Not a scrap of paper or a word of reassurance was she allowed to send, but she was evidently shown personal kindness, was protected, and was allowed to stand by the nurses and carry on the work among the sick. And she is reported at Bitlis, "safe and well."

Some day we hope these women will tell the story of recent months. Now they are busy living out the gospel they have been preaching.

HOME DEPARTMENT

THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR AUGUST

RECEIPTS AVAILABLE FOR REGULAR APPROPRIATIONS

	From Churches	From Individuals	From S. S. and Y. P. S. C. E.	From Twentieth Century Fund and Legacies	From Matured Conditional Gifts	Income from General Permanent Fund	Totals
1914	$36,341.52	$21,414.86	$1,018.38	$41,033.41	$14,849.05	$1,921.87	$116,579.09
1915	24,808.95	13,487.81	751.20	40,605.99	20,494.86	2,534.37	102,683.18
Gain					$5,645.81	$612.50	
Loss	$11,532.57	$7,927.05	$267.18	$427.42			$13,895.91

FOR TWELVE MONTHS TO AUGUST 31

1914	$275,105.86	$75,342.10	$13,137.57	$173,620.14	$21,413.85	$22,721.80	$581,341.32
1915	261,771.05	54,628.19	13,778.07	190,278.02	53,432.59	23,171.24	597,059.16
Gain			$640.50	$16,657.88	$32,018.74	$449.44	$15,717.84
Loss	$13,334.81	$20,713.91					

RECEIPTS AVAILABLE FOR WORK OF WOMAN'S BOARDS AND OTHER OBJECTS

FOR TWELVE MONTHS TO AUGUST 31

	From Woman's Boards	For Special Objects	Income from Sundry Funds and Miscellaneous	Totals
1914	$308,705.17	$126,711.61	$65,460.11	$500,876.89
1915	308,251.57	127,994.15	68,260.59	504,506.31
Gain		$1,282.54	$2,800.48	$3,629.42
Loss	$453.60			

A SUCCESSFUL FINANCIAL YEAR

WITH gratitude to God and to every man, woman, and child who has contributed to the American Board the past twelve months, we report a successful issue to the year financially. The outcome is not as good as we had hoped, but it is good enough to have a small balance on the right side. Along in June and July, on account of the strong showing of legacy receipts and in matured conditional gifts, we had hoped not only to cover the expenditures of the year, but also to pay off the debt of $8,767.70 remaining from the previous years. But there was such a heavy falling off in the gifts of the living during August that all our calculations were upset. The margin of surplus was very small, being but a few hundred dollars, and we must be content with reducing our debt by that amount.

But let us not minimize our mercies. The outcome is glorious, and to many it will be a great surprise. Perhaps none will rejoice more than those loyal souls who received our end-of-

the-year appeals, and made sacrificial gifts in order to keep the Board out of debt. To these friends we extend hearty congratulations. They have saved the day.

It is gratifying also to report that our grand total of receipts is the largest in the history of the Board, running to the impressive figure, $1,101,565.47.

And so by the good providence of God, the record closes on another year. Without an instant's intermission or the slightest relaxation of labor and prayer, we start on the new year, the 107th in the history of the Board. What will it bring forth in loyalty and sacrifice on the part of us at home? Let all of us from the very beginning resolve that the work shall not suffer because of any lack on our part, but rather that we will court the opportunity to stand in our places as partners with the missionaries and do our full share as God sees our share.

THE AMERICAN BOARD AT NEW HAVEN

In all its history never has the Board passed through such a year as this last. There have been massacres, wars, and social upheavals all along the way, but the conditions which have prevailed during the last twelve months, arising from the great war, are unprecedented. It has been a year of tragic events beyond words to describe, and yet a year so full of signal divine providences and so abounding in great missionary achievements that the missionaries on furlough can hardly wait for the Annual Meeting before telling their stories. They will receive an enthusiastic and eager hearing. We have home this year some forty missionaries, and, of course, all of these cannot be heard at New Haven, since the Board is restricted to four sessions in the eight-day period of meetings: morning, afternoon, and evening of Tuesday, October 26, and the evening of Wednesday, October 27. All the more, however, are the officers of the Board studying to make the most of this precious time. Reports and the necessary routine business will be reduced to a minimum. As soon as possible the decks will be cleared for the missionaries. There will be a number of rapid-fire speeches from the men from the front.

All eyes are turned on Turkey, and the six men who will speak for that distressed land—Christie, Chambers, McNaughton, Partridge, Goodsell, and Maynard—will be listened to with eager attention. President Christie, of the St. Paul's Institute, Tarsus, arrives with the latest news as to Turkish atrocities and as to the extent and effect of the deportation of large Armenian populations. Mr. McNaughton also bears fresh news, having been sent out of the country because of his Canadian citizenship.

Here we are interrupted by the cabled news that the Van party, which was compelled to flee to Tiflis, together with Dr. Raynolds and Mr. White, who met them there, are sailing for the United States, and will reach this country early in October. Undoubtedly some or all of them will be able to attend the New Haven meeting. Their presence will make most real and appealing the horror of the situation from which they have escaped. Room must be found for some word from this group of heroic souls who labored almost to death for the helping of Turkey and who have left behind them the graves of their colaborers who actually laid down their lives.

It seems providential that in a year when the war has brought such disasters to our work in Turkey and the Balkans, China comes to us with a story of amazing missionary success. Five splendid young missionaries, home on their first furlough, will describe the remarkable turnings toward Christianity in that country—Beach, Kellogg, DeHaan, Watson, and Porter.

It is unprecedented to have three

missionaries present from the Pacific Islands; and probably none who appear will receive a greater ovation than Black of the Philippines and Delaporte and Woodward of Micronesia.

There will be two noteworthy general addresses; one by Rev. Edward C. Moore, D.D., President of the Board, and the other by Dr. John R. Mott.

Plans are also under way to have native workers present from India and Micronesia, while the celebrated Japanese Christian worker and orator, Mr. Kanamori, will bring the greetings from his land.

We will not attempt to give further details here, but it is clear that the four sessions of the Board at New Haven will be bristling with points of interest. We are looking for a large attendance of old-time Corporate Members, in addition to the 500 or so members who will come to us through the National Council.

Our readers, we are sure, will not take it as a perfunctory utterance when we urge them to remember this meeting and all the speakers in their prayers. Above all, we are studying, working, and praying to have a meeting of supreme spiritual power, one which will bring a great blessing to the home churches and appreciably advance the Kingdom abroad.

THE FAITH OF MACKAY

Mackay of Uganda is one of the most familiar names in missionary history, associated as it is with the wonderful work of the Church Missionary Society of Great Britain in the lake region of Africa. Mr. Naylor, in his "Daybreak in the Dark Continent," quotes Mackay's speech before the board of directors just before sailing with his companions in 1876. Mackay said to the directors:—

"I want to remind the committee that within six months they will probably hear that one of us is dead. Is it probable that eight Englishmen should start for Central Africa and all be alive six months after? One of us at least, it may be I, will surely fall before that. When that news comes do not be cast down, but send some one else immediately to take the vacant place."

These remarks proved to be as prophetic as they were heroic. Within three months of their arrival one of the eight was dead; two more fell within a year, and when two years had elapsed Mackay alone was left of the original company.

But what a work that solitary survivor accomplished! A mechanical genius of a high order and a trained engineer, he was able to attract and hold the interest of the natives as few pioneers have done. He speedily won the admiration of King Mtesa, with whom Stanley held the well-known interview leading to the opening up of Central Africa, and the king backed him in his work. When Mtesa died and Mwanga succeeded a bloody persecution arose. The Roman Catholic priests and Arab traders also plotted against him; many of his converts were driven out, many others were martyred, and eventually the mission was removed to the other end of Lake Victoria Nyanza. There Mackay died after twelve years of heroic service.

The Uganda church, enrolling today 200,000 Christians, is God's answer to Mackay's faith.

PRAYER FOR THE LAYMEN'S CAMPAIGN

We wish to ask the prayers of God's people for the conventions to be arranged by the Laymen's Missionary Movement in seventy-five of the great cities of the United States. We have mentioned this campaign in recent issues, and have published a list of the cities with the dates. The boards are coöperating in this great movement, believing that it contains vast possibilities for good. The prospects at this time of writing are exceedingly bright; but that we may not miss the great blessing that God may have in store, let us remember the campaign day by day.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT

TURKEY

As It Is in the Interior

Three letters have come to us recently which show what is transpiring over that huge and remote interior of Turkey whose affairs are mostly veiled from Western eyes. We print them without comment; they are sufficiently clear and explicit, and they speak for themselves.

A Turk's Account

The first letter is from a Turk, a resident of one of the villages of the empire, and was written to his son, now in this country:—

"*My Beloved Son:—*

"I am returning the check you sent, for we cannot cash it, there being no *Raya* (Christians) here any more. In fact, may your head and that of the state live long! we do not need any money just now. The inhabitants of our village are all Moslems now, for all our *Raya* neighbors were driven away by night, nobody knows where. Their houses are now occupied by Kurd and Cherkez Bashibazooks with their one or two *Raya* slave girls each. No one knows where they came from; they must have been waiting at our doors for some time, as no sooner were the *Raya* driven away than they poured in like swarming bees.

"Times are bad, my son. The *Raya* was everything to us, and the thief Cherkez is by no means a fair substitute for us. All the elders of the village realize this, although there are few who sympathize with this unhappy people. I am only taking my chances to write to you the way they were treated. It being the harvest time, the poor *Raya* had not a handful of already ground flour in their home, and were largely living on vegetables. If there were any who had a bare subsistence at hand, they were not given the chance to take anything with them. Some were taken out from bed and not given the time to dress, so many (mostly old women and children) went half-naked and barefooted. We hear many of them died before the end of the first day.

"There is no more business activity in the whole of ——. Everything is in an anarchical state. The wheat-stacks, still in the field, are constantly being set on fire by the Bashibazook. I tell you, when the winter comes we ourselves will have to starve, for as you know we all live on *Raya's* crop. Furthermore, many of the Moslem farmers have not been able to raise any crop this year, for whoever can hold a stick is taken to war. A ten-para (one cent) loaf of bread is already being sold at four piasters (sixteen cents), so you see money does not help us much; it rather enriches the *madrabaz* (speculator). Those who have been wise enough have saved something for this dark day, and the unscrupulous robbed the *Raya*. Although, I tell you, the Bashibazook from distant vilayets gave them but little chance this time. . . .

"My son, live well with the *Raya* in that great country. Let every one know that your father is not guilty of any *Raya's* blood. I have even done as much to help them as an old man of nearly seventy can do. . . ."

The Cruelty of Criminals

The second letter is from one who traveled across a portion of the Turkish empire and describes what occurred in a certain city on his route:—

"During the year —— was more quiet politically than most places in the interior of the country; but just before I left there bombs had been found in the possession of Armenians,

TROOPS ENTERING CITY IN EASTERN TURKEY

and persecutions were beginning to be imposed on the innocent and guilty alike. Since coming here reports are that conditions are going on from bad to worse, and now the very latest report is that all Armenians in the vilayet are being deported. An Armenian teacher was banished with about thirty others from the city, and many more were shut up in prison.

"The cruelty of the authorities is beyond description. In some cases nails and sharp points are being driven into the ends of the fingers; men are beaten until they fall senseless to the ground; the bottoms of the feet are pounded, and then hot, boiling water is poured onto the raw, bleeding flesh. In other cases the man is pounded and beaten until it is impossible to know who he is, even though he may be a near friend. All of this torture is given to oblige the person to reveal secrets and to inform the government of plots and schemes that may or may not be planned against it.

"Some five hundred of the worst criminals in the prisons have been let loose and sent to the Russian frontier to burn villages and to destroy lives and property of the enemy. We met several bands of these men as we came across the country; and I can assure you that we were glad that we had with us our faithful Kavass, though, of course, he would not have been of much protection had those rough men been disposed to do us harm."

A Typical Deportation

The third letter describes the method of one of these deportations, by means of which a city is stripped of its "undesirable" Armenian citizens:—

"Recently the Armenian prisoners who have been under examination for weeks, together with others hastily arrested, numbering in all about 150, were started on their desperate journey. The list included the educated and leading men of the community, some of whom had been subjected to indescribable tortures and were unable to walk.

"Without any warning whatever, and without giving any opportunity for them to provide food or clothing or shoes for the journey, practically the entire group of prisoners was hustled out on the road toward the south. The method of their departure led to the conclusion that they were going forth to die, and rumor was not slow to bring back gruesome details. Rumors, of course, are to be discounted, but the Vali himself today admitted that the road was very unsafe and that those prisoners had encountered some Kurds and there had been some 'unpleasantness.' Whether or not any of them survived I suppose may never be known.

ARAB CHIEF OF MESOPOTAMIA

"Since then the police have been making wholesale arrest of all Armenian men who showed their faces, and have been from house to house arresting men whose names were on a list that seems to have been prepared. On what basis the list has been prepared no one has been able to hint. Whether it is anything less than the entire male population no one knows as yet. Those arrested were herded into prison, and it would appear that when the prison is full it will be cleared out in the same fashion again.

"In the meanwhile there have been persistent rumors that the women and children are also to be deported. These rumors also were discredited, though they came from Turkish sources, till yesterday the order was published: The entire Christian population, Armenian and Syrian alike, are to be expelled from this region within a few days. The officials have been very glib in their promises of better treatment for these than for the first group of exiles. But the extent of their promises brands them as false. They have promised wagons enough and animals for all—a palpable impossibility, as there are not animals enough in the country for any such undertaking, even if every available animal were not already needed for military purposes.

"If the order is carried out it will mean that a large proportion of the women and children must die from the hardship of the journey, even if no worse fate overtakes them. The road to the south, where the Vali states is their destination, is for the most part waterless; and there are many places where it would be impossible for such a party to travel in one day from one source of portable water to the next. Food cannot be obtained along the road, even for a small party with money to spend; but for thousands of people without means it seems impossible to provide for them, even if the government intended to do so. But the worst fears are that a fate awaits them similar to that 'unpleasantness' referred to by the Vali, only infinitely worse in that the victims now will be for the most part women and girls. The Vali states that they are to be sent under the care of gendarmes, but naturally the gendarmes now available are undisciplined recruits. What will be the fate of these thousands of women and children if they are actually started out on that journey is too horrible for the mind to imagine.

"The pretext is, of course, that there were seditious plans among the Armenians. Whether or not there was anything at all of that sort in this region, of course I do not know. But

if there were it was only in the minds of a few harebrained fools who have been duly punished. The innocent population who are thus condemned to die knew nothing of anything seditious."

*

MEXICO

Safe and Well at Chihuahua

The following letter from Rev. Louis B. Fritts, dated at Chihuahua, August 7, brings reassuring word concerning the personal fortunes of the missionaries, though the situation is evidently difficult and the way ahead uncertain:—

"I am sure that you are receiving some alarming reports from Mexico these days, and so I am sending this note this morning to assure you that we are all well here. Things are in a bad way, but so far there has been no rioting and no feeling manifest against Americans. It is true that all places of business were closed, and all remained closed except the small corner stands and a few of the larger

THE BEAN LINE IN CHIHUAHUA

Crowds waiting for hours to receive the few beans doled out by the authorities. One way of helping the hungry

grocery stores which the government has taken over and opened for the sale of limited quantities to each purchaser. The foreign shops are all closed, and I understand that they refuse to open even when they have the opportunity. The authorities are attempting to force every one to receive this paper money at thirty cents (gold) on the dollar, when a week ago it was valued at less than two cents. The merchants say that if they com-

BUILDING THE NEW DORMITORY

At work on the walls of the Colegio Chihuahuense's new dormitory. Another way of helping the hungry

plied with the demand they would have to sell out their stocks at less than ten per cent of the cost. They prefer an outright confiscation to this.

"We are still continuing the building, though with much difficulty in securing supplies of materials. We understand that all importation of goods from the United States has been stopped, so that we may have trouble in getting our roofing which we were ordering from Chicago. If we can continue with the work we should have the building ready for the roof in about three weeks. If we can only get the roof on it can then stand without much damage. I am sure that you will be pleased with it. So far it is very well built, and should be good for the next hundred years.

"Mrs. Howland and Miss Long returned from Minaca yesterday morning. They report soldiers in rebellion in the mountain regions and Carrancistas approaching from the Sinaloa region. Mr. Wright is now at Ciudad Guerrero, but we expect him to come in next Tuesday if there is a train.

IN FRONT OF THE CATHEDRAL IN GUADALUPE

Guadalupe is a typical Mexican city, near the center of the country. The "Virgin of Guadalupe" is most revered by the Mexican Catholics, although the saints who are worshiped are a numerous company

No word from the ladies in Parral for some days now.

"Yesterday and the day before I made the rounds of a good part of the city, and I know that food supplies are very short. There will be vegetables and some fruit and green corn coming in from the gardens, but I can see nothing ahead but hunger, if not actual starvation, for many poor people unless some way is found to get food into the city. The future is very uncertain, and we hardly dare to make plans for anything."

Cut Off from Hermosillo

Later word from Mr. Fritts, dated at El Paso, Texas, August 20, relates a frustrated attempt, begun ten days before, to visit Hermosillo to get things in order for the opening of school there. It transpired that no trains were running through to Hermosillo, so that Mr. and Mrs. Fritts and Miss Smith were stalled at El Paso. Upon communication with Chihuahua it had been decided that the Frittses should return there, where Mr. Fritts could be of much use in the building operations.

The Colegio Chihuahuense had successfully reopened, with lower grades full and a good number in the commercial department. In view of all the difficulties, this was a real triumph.

AUSTRIA

Giving Bibles to Soldiers

Our letters from Rev. J. S. Porter, of Prague, for some months have been infrequent and brief, but advance sheets of a leaflet of the American Bible Society contain a letter from him which shows one side, at least, of his many activities. We quote from his words the following:—

"Never before have we had so many open doors. Never before have men of all stations in life taken time to read the gospel as in the past months. Wounded and sad, they have reached out eager hands for the Word of God —the very men who a year ago would have spurned it. Sorrow and suffering have opened heart and mind for the Father's voice. And the gospel has spread through the soldiers to places whither the messenger of God would hardly find a way. Young men and

older, from the remotest corners of the empire, have joined the ranks. And here in Prague and at many other centers it was easy to reach the most distant village. Of such an opportunity we had hardly dreamed. And never before could we serve as many nationalities. In the lazarettos and hospitals of Prague or other cities representatives of eight or ten different languages can be found side by side. Never before could one serve so many and so varied peoples without special output of time and money. And the refugees are here. And Jew and Gentile were never so open to the Scriptures. May we be found faithful, we who have been raised up for 'such a day as this'! You can easily understand why I do not send a detailed account of the experiences of individual men. The mails are somewhat uncertain. And we are never sure.... And we would be true 'neutrals' in all things."

✠

INDIA

Barsi and Sholapur

The Board's newest Marathi station is Barsi, opened in 1913 with Rev. and Mrs. L. S. Gates in residence. Mr. Gates, however, is in great demand in other directions, and the following letter gives a glimpse of the efforts to be in two places at once which seem to be an inevitable part of a missionary's life. Mr. Gates writes from Sholapur, saying: —

HOLY MAN OF BARSI

"It is time I let you know what is going on here and at Barsi. We were intending to return to Barsi directly from Mahableshwar; but just before leaving it was decided that Mr. Rose, who had been here in Sholapur since Mr. McBride went away, should go away for two months and prepare for his examination, and that we should come here to look after the work till he returned. So we are here, and Barsi and the work there and in the Mogalai is looked after by Mr. Chanikar, a capable man, one of the best we have in the mission. Our son and his wife are busy with prepara-

WOMEN USING THEIR HEADS

A camping party off for a hard climb over the mountains at Mahableshwar, Southwest India

THE BARSI SCHOOL AND ITS TEACHER, VITOBA

And don't they deserve a better schoolhouse?

tion for their first examination, which occurs this month.

"I hope the mission will send some one to Barsi soon who will be able to get about among the villages as I delighted to do thirty-five years ago. I have been to Barsi twice since coming down from the hills, and the work is going on smoothly. The discontent that was so manifest at one time has disappeared. Two men from that district who are preachers have gone to Ahmednagar for a two months' course of study under Dr. Hume and others in the theological seminary. This is a sort of post-graduate course to remind them that they are expected to keep their armor bright.

"Our Christian boys' school here at Sholapur has had an inspiring addition of about fifty boys belonging to the criminal tribes. A government officer who is dealing with these tribes in a most efficient and Christian way asked us to take them in. He will supply what is needed for extra expense. The boys are doing well so far. Mrs. Gates has got some of Miss Wheeler's kindergarten training class girls to work for the girls of these tribes also. It is hoped to open a settlement at Barsi for some of these people. A wonderful work for the criminal tribes is under way, and it is a pleasure to us to have a hand in it.

"The work required here to keep going in any decent order the Anglo-vernacular, the vernacular, the industrial, the boarding, the city, the village schools, the churches, the leper asylum, the numerous repairs on buildings that the rain makes known to be necessary, with the meetings and addresses in English and Maratha that I cannot well get rid of, keeps me from frittering away many hours except those I spend in sleep. I have stood it fairly well for a month, but make no promises that I shall continue for another generation!"

CEYLON

The Woman's Hospital

Dr. Isabella H. Curr, in reporting on the past year's work at McLeod Hospital, Inuvil, Ceylon, alludes to the effect of the present war, even in hospital work on an island of the Indian

Ocean, saying that not only are general hospital supplies scarce and expensive, but that nothing whatever has been heard of medicines ordered five months previously from England.

The hospital statistics for 1914 were: in-patients, 2,590; dispensary patients, 4,993; dispensary visits, 9,019; maternity cases, 425. The daily average of in-patients for the year was 90, and the average length of stay was 12.7 days each. These figures show an increase over the previous year's report of 556 in-patients, 907 dispensary patients, and 1,359 dispensary visits.

Three nurses completed the nurses' training course during the year, and five new probationers were received with the new year. During Dr. Curr's nine months' absence on furlough the hospital was in the charge of Dr. Nallamina Murugeson, Dr. Curr's associate physician.

EYE PATIENTS AT WAI HOSPITAL, INDIA

This group includes several castes, from the lowest to the highest. Note the contrast between the Oriental appearance of the patients and the modern equipment of the hospital

MICRONESIA

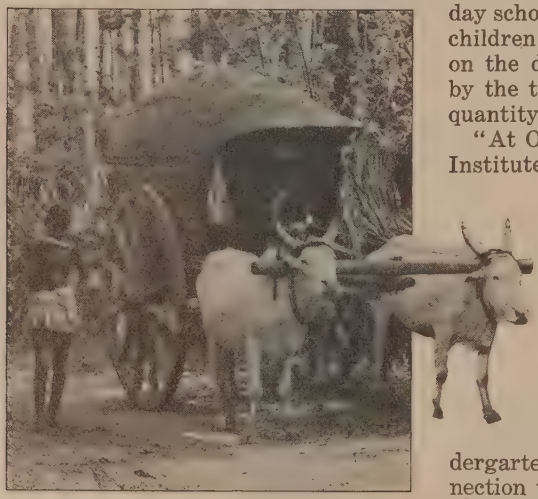
From the Gilbert Islands

Letters from Mr. Richard E. G. Grenfell, written at Ocean Island early in May, brought to the Board Rooms late in the summer an encouraging *résumé* of the work among the islands during the previous months. Mr. Grenfell reviews the several lines of effort:—

Evangelistic Work

"Daybreak prayer meetings begin the Sabbath Day worship in all these islands. Then at nine we hold on Ocean Island a combined service for all natives, conducted always in two languages, although there are always more than two nationalities represented. In the afternoon simultaneous services are held in each village schoolhouse, and the hospitals and prisons are visited regularly. In the evening the company laborers attend an evangelistic service, usually conducted by their pastor, and the Ocean Island natives attend the services in their own villages. Their evening service partakes of the nature of a testimony and exhortation meeting.

There has been no decrease in the number of conversions, and the usual friendly relations between the missionaries and the native churches have been maintained. The amount of offerings received and the proceeds of sales of Bibles and books have been an increase on any previous year. Prayer meetings are held during the



A CEYLON CARRIAGE AND PAIR

week, the people from each island having separate evenings arranged.

Touring

"I undertook three long tours on passing steamers, where I had uniformly courteous treatment. On these tours we are able to distribute Bibles and books and other literature; also the materials we receive from friends in the homelands through the assistance of the Surplus Material Department. We hold evangelistic services wherever we can, and try to encourage our native colleagues. It would be impossible to detail the duties we are called on to perform on these tours. They range from extracting teeth to reconciling husband and wife; from solving a difficult problem in arithmetic to drawing a plan for a new native schoolhouse. It is on these trips also that we have a settlement with our teachers as regards financial matters. As sometimes the steamer only stays an hour or two at an island, it is a particularly busy time.

Educational

"All our teachers stationed in villages throughout the group conduct day schools through the week for what children attend. The courses depend on the degree of education possessed by the teacher, and that is a variable quantity.

"At Ocean Island the few Bingham Institute youths have been augmented by the addition of some bright young men, taken over at the expiration of their agreement with the Phosphate Company. Only one-third of the applicants could possibly be accepted at this time. The missionaries take regular classes when not touring, assisted by native teachers. A kindergarten class has been opened in connection with the girls' department, in charge of one of the graduates of the Kusaie school. Splendid musical progress has been made by the girls with the organ.

Industrial

"Three hours each afternoon are devoted to industrial work and to the care and maintenance of the station, getting fish and food, etc. During the year just passed we have turned out of our workshop a complete set of seats for our big Central Church; one twenty-five-foot whaleboat has been built and nine new canoes, and one canoe repaired. Six boys fish every day, taking turn about, and the fish is sold to the company to supply rations for their native laborers. This has brought in many pounds towards the boys' personal expenses. Each one also has a few chickens and a pumpkin patch, all of which can be turned into revenue, besides the other and

equally important value of inculcating habits of thrift and a proper sense of true relative values.

"Another work that was finished in 1914 was a new tile roof to the large Central Church, in which services are held for natives from all islands. In this work the Bingham Institute boys were assisted by a few outside natives, and the work was completed in less than three weeks, the whole cost being raised locally.

"The girls' work consists of plain and fancy needlework, laundry, cooking, housework, etc. The boys and girls make most of their own clothes and are under strict supervision in personal hygiene, general sanitation, keeping clothes and personal property in good repair, etc. A certain amount of time is devoted to games and to the cultivation of a sportsmanlike attitude toward such matters as winning and losing, etc."

JAPAN

Early Summer in Niigata

Writing from Niigata early in June, "the most delightful month of the year in Echigo," Rev. C. B. Olds tells of busy days in his part of the Sunrise Kingdom. He says:—

"So far as evangelistic work is concerned, perhaps the most important event has been the coming of Mr. Miyagawa from our Nagaoka church to take up work in our Furumachi chapel and to serve Miss Curtis and myself as teacher and to act as clerical assistant. He brings his three motherless children with him; but fortunately they are all in school, and as he is a kind man he will make a good home for them.

"He is a good preacher too; just the one for this chapel work. He leaves a vacancy in Nagaoka, however, that will not be easily filled. We have looked everywhere for his successor, but so far in vain. The work is being kept up by weekly or biweekly visits from here, but the church is bound to lose in the process. We are not a little troubled over the situation.

"Mr. Miyagawa's coming happened to coincide with the vernal equinox, a great day in Japan. Schools all have a recess on that day, and it is the occasion for festivities generally. Our Niigata church also utilized the day and got up a social at the pastor's house, making it a farewell meeting for several of the young women who had just graduated and were leaving, and a welcome meeting for the Miya-

ENTRANCE TO TEMPLE, NIKKO

gawa family. The Japanese are great for these welcome and farewell meetings. No one of any account comes or goes without the social meeting, which is a delightful mixture of religious solemnity and of light-hearted mirth."

CHINA

The Canton Flood

Our first direct news of the destruction caused by the July flood in and near Canton came in a letter from Rev. C. A. Nelson, dated July 15. He says:—

"About July 10 we realized that we were experiencing a 'flood.' It was not then very bad and we did not expect the water would enter our house, which until now has been high and dry, as the basement is four feet above ground. Sunday morning, July 11, the water in the streets and in our yard was waist deep. There was two feet of water in the church. As the water was rising, we began to move things upstairs. About midnight between Sunday and Monday the water began to enter the house. We were able to raise the piano a few inches, and then had to leave it to its fate. Books and other valuables, whether personal or belonging to the Board, were rescued.

The Rising Waters

"The water continued to rise until this morning—Thursday; it has gone down now six inches and we hope to get out in a week. The water rose eight feet higher than I have ever seen it (in twenty-three years) and ten feet higher than ordinary spring floods. The location of Canton—only twelve feet above sea level—is low and flat. Eight feet above the highest spring floods would close most doors of shops and houses in Canton, and this is what it did. The people were in danger of being trapped, especially those in one-story buildings, and most are one story. Thousands had to leave in boats, paying exorbitant prices, and go elsewhere—to high buildings or to the hills north and west of the city. The weak houses began to fall, and many have lost their all.

"My 'writer' appeared with his family—seven or eight souls—day before yesterday in a boat. His house had collapsed and he had saved absolutely nothing. We have taken in some fifteen persons in our girls' school, and more have flocked in to the boys' school at the church. The city water ceased as the engines became submerged; electric lights went out; the people are using the flood water for cooking. Then, to add to the calamity, a fire broke out in the West Suburb, back of the Concession, and raged unchecked for forty-eight hours. I suppose the engines were submerged and could not pump, and the hand brigade was of no avail. How it stopped I do not yet know."

Writing from Hongkong, July 20, Rev. William C. Miller gives further details of the story:—

"When the water was at its highest, on July 14 and 15, most of the city was submerged from three to ten or twelve feet and many houses collapsed. It was more than four feet deep in our mission houses and nine feet deep on the compound. Boats could come in over the wall. The water did not go out of the mission house entirely until Monday, the 19th. All the heavy furniture was in the water, as the rise was so rapid and unexpected that it could not be moved. Most of the furnishings in the girls' school were destroyed by the water, as well as some books and supplies.

"Many people were forced to take refuge on the housetops for several days, exposed to heat, rain, and hunger. Many whose houses were small or collapsed were forced to seek refuge wherever they could. All the mission compounds were filled with these people. Many could not escape. The loss of life and property due to flood, fire, and looting was very heavy.

Relief work was taken up at once by the government and a great deal was done. The Chinese of Hongkong as well as Canton are responding well to the call for help, and thousands of bags of rice are being distributed.

THE GIRLS' SCHOOL, CANTON

These pictures show how close the canals are to the mission compounds. During the recent flood the waters came up over the tops of the walls around the compound

"Places farther up the river have suffered more than Canton, and relief is being undertaken for them as well as for Canton. So far as reports have come in, all foreigners were successfully rescued, but loss of life among the Chinese has been very great.

Inhuman Greed

"While a few of the better Chinese have shown a disposition to help, there was a decided lack of such a disposition on the part of masses, especially the boat people, who were indispensable in rescue and relief work. Their prices were nothing less than robbery, and they would not lift a hand to help until the price was assured. Hundreds of lives could have been saved if the boat people would have given help. They would not even cross a canal a few yards wide and rescue drowning people who were calling pitifully for help.

"The morning I arrived in Canton the boat could not dock, but had to anchor in the river. Tug launches came out to meet passengers, and demanded $100 to do so. Two Chinese finally agreed to pay the price. They were taken on board, but no others, and the launch could have carried fifty men. The boat was loaded with people trying to get to their homes to help rescue their people. Nothing that I have seen so forcefully illustrates the need of Christianity in China or shows the contrast between the spirit of Christianity and the spirit of non-Christian religions."

A Hongkong paper received August 28 gives information as to the flood conditions along the rivers and in the country districts back of Canton. At Wuchow, a large city on the West River near where two other streams join it, the rise of water was more than seventy-nine feet. At Samshui, a city nearer the coast and at the junction of the North and West

THE MISSION PREMISES AT CANTON

Presbyterian hospital on the left

Rivers, the water rose twenty-six feet, and then the dykes gave way and it went where it would. The fire in Canton seems to have been caused by the breaking open of some barrels of oil in a warehouse. The oil on the water caught fire and, of course, floated against buildings, boats, etc., and was very difficult to fight. The current in the rivers was so strong that it was difficult to send boats against it to rescue the people from their collapsing houses or from the villages up stream. It will be weeks before the loss of life is known, if, indeed, it ever is.

✠

A Chinese Daniel

He is Admiral Li Huo, and he has won the title of Chinese Daniel by his recent brave stand for Christianity. Miss Irene Dornblaser, of Foochow, sends the following account of this hero of the faith:—

"He became a Christian some years ago against the wishes of his wife. She tormented and persecuted him unmercifully; but the meaner she was, the kinder, gentler, and more thoughtful of her he became. One day he came home from church and laid his hymn book and Bible on the table. She snatched them up and tore them to pieces. But through it all he kept his temper, and was so Christlike in his conduct that gradually she began to believe, and finally came out and took her stand beside him as a Christian. Since then she has been most sympathetic and helpful, even when they were being persecuted.

He Encourages the Weak

"A few years ago a Cantonese man by the name of Liang was expecting his son home from a school in the north. Instead of the young man there came a demand from a band of pirates for a ransom for him, stating that he was in their power. The pirates ('rubberbs,' as one of our guests called them last evening in telling the story. He meant robbers) have been terrible about Canton in the last few years. Mr. Ding says that they don't quietly steal into a house and carry off a few valuables; they come by the score or hundred, break down the house till it is not possible to live in it again, and take *everything*, carrying off even members of the family, holding them for a ransom. Several of my missionary friends have had harrowing experiences with them when on river trips to and from their stations.

"Mr. Liang went from one prominent man to another, asking advice, but no plan succeeded. Finally he came to Admiral Li. He replied: 'There is just one thing to do. Put it into the hands of God. He can help you. I know of no other plan. Will you do it?' Mr. Liang knew nothing of Christianity, but he wanted help; and Mr. Li Huo was so confident that after a few moments' hesitation he replied:—

"'Yes, I will; I believe.'

"So they kneeled down together and both prayed, one with the earnestness of despair, slowly changing into faith, and the other with the assurance of both God's power to do what they asked and of the effect it would have on the life of the man beside him. When they arose he said:—

"'Now go home and wait. There is nothing else you can do. God is able; he will help you.'

"He went, and after he had been there a few days the young man walked in. A band of soldiers had been transferred from one place to another, and had come 'accidentally' upon the pirates. They recognized the youth as the son of a prominent official, and set him free. Mr. Liang and his wife both became Christians.

He Faces the Strong

"That is something of the past history of Li Huo. He has always been a clean, honest, earnest Christian, and is so faithful to duty that he naturally rose to a high position under President Yuan. Some time ago the presi-

dent issued a decree for a ceremony at which Admiral Li would be expected, if he attended, to offer a heathen sacrifice. He went like a man to the president and asked him to send a substitute to that rite, because as a Christian he felt that he could not consistently do it. The president very graciously granted the request.

"But when a few weeks ago it became necessary for Admiral Li and many others to take an oath of allegiance, the problem grew more serious. He and three other Christians felt that they could not do it, swearing by the heathen gods in a heathen temple. The little band of Christians in government circles gathered together to talk it over, and the result was that Admiral Li expressed his decision that he could not do it, though he lose his position or even be killed for refusal; and the other three assented. They followed the advice of their friends and went for an interview with President Yuan. But he, poor, harassed man, was so busy with his Japanese problems that he could not see them;

Upper: San Ning Church. Lower: Cheung Sha Tung Church

TWO PROMISING CHURCHES IN CANTON OUTSTATIONS

and Vice-President Li advised them to do as they felt best, saying that he thought it was such a trifle, compared with the president's great concerns, that he not only would not want to bother with it, but would never notice it.

"But he reckoned without his host. Nothing escapes the attention of the keen man at the head of the Chinese republic. The result was an investigation, after which Admiral Li and the others were reluctantly discharged, though the president expressed the view that the government could not afford to lose such a man as Li Huo from its posts.

"Then it was that Mr. Ding and other Christians aroused other prominent Christians over the country to help the president to see his way clear to take them back. And again President Yuan showed his nobility by restoring Admiral Li to his position on the ground that he was too good a man to lose, that he had shown no disrespect nor lack of allegiance to the government, that to be constitutional he must allow him to be true to his religion, and must provide another place and occasion at which he and his three friends could conscientiously take the oath.

"He asked the admiral where he would go for the oath. The admiral selected that magnificent, sacred place, called the Temple of Heaven, where once a year the emperor used to go and turn his face to the stars to pray for his people. President Yuan objected that none but the emperor or president should ascend to that altar for prayer, and the admiral replied that they were content with the steps at its base. So they went, read the pledge of allegiance to the president, to the government, to the people, and all else that was desired, and then sealed it with an earnest prayer to the true God of heaven, whom they serve.

"It will mean much to Christians all over the land that one in so high a place was so strong and brave and willing, if need be, to sacrifice so much. That is the spirit we are trying to develop in our young Christians in the schools and Sunday schools. Do pray that we may succeed and that the rank and file of church members may be Daniels like Admiral Li Huo."

THE PORTFOLIO

Missionaries in War Time

I am aware that there are many who are inclined to sneer at any one who bears the name "missionary," assuming that he is a fanatic of first order, blind to reason and eager for martyrdom. No greater mistake could be made. Missionaries who today with Christian daring are remaining at their stations in Austria, the Balkans, Turkey, Persia, Syria, and in many parts of Africa are the choicest men and women of the best colleges and universities in Europe and America. These have mastered the language spoken by the native populations and, for the sake of that which they hope to accomplish, have identified themselves and their families with the vital and highest interests of the people among whom they dwell.

In the midst of this civilizing service the dogs of war are let loose. Sorrow and anguish and even despair settle down upon the people. Castles of hope become charnel houses and songs of gladness become wails of despair. Deadly epidemics stalk forth, seizing as their prey all classes, sparing none in their silent march of terror and death.

All this has been abundantly true in the countries named above, where hundreds of American missionaries had established their homes. In many of these homes there were American children. Anticipating the perils of such a war, these missionaries were early given authority by their societies

to withdraw from the country to places of safety, even if it involved a temporary closing of their institutions and the suspension of all their work.

The secretary of at least one American missionary society was repeatedly taken to task by his missionaries because the granting of the above permission seemed to imply that the missionaries might possibly retreat under fire. The one reply that came back from all these fields was: "We were never so needed as at this time, and there never was such an opportunity as now exists for demonstrating the real meaning of the ministry of Jesus Christ."

Christian literature of comfort and hope was prepared and distributed among the soldiers. Missionary hospitals were made into Red Cross hospitals, and in many cases schools were closed in order that the buildings might be used to provide shelter for the sick and the wounded. Missionary doctors and nurses became a part of the medical staff of the country, and ordained missionaries and teachers joined in the same work.

In a large number of cases, by not permitting the missionary institutions to close, local panics were prevented and confidence restored. Now and then a massacre has raged about the missionary's home and field with awful fury, and fire has crept into dangerous proximity to his station. These are but suggestions of what the missionaries have faced during the past few months, and yet not one has consented to withdraw to a place of safety.

These men and women are not buoyed up by any inspiration of romance, for they are among the people with whom they have lived for years or decades. In most cases there is no excitement of battle, for the perils of pestilence and the crushing burden of famine stalk as silent specters of death; there is no compulsion of a military organization to hold them at their task, for all are free to turn their faces at will toward comfort and safety. In spite of it all, there they remain, bringing to multitudes the only comfort they know and instilling hope into thousands crushed under the burden of blank despair. These are the missionaries of our American societies who are now doing more to commend our country to the Near East than all our battleships and torpedo boats and submarines and armies could ever achieve, and they are doing it uncomplainingly, heroically, in the name of Christ.

From article by Secretary James L. Barton, in Boston Advertiser of July 28, 1915.

THE BOOKSHELF

History of Christian Missions. By Charles Henry Robinson, D.D. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons. 533 pp. Index. Price, $2.50 net.

Canon Robinson has succeeded in producing a thoroughly readable and yet a most complete history of Christian missions. The five hundred and more pages of reading matter are packed with discussions of theory and practice as well as with detailed statements of the facts of missions in every field of the world. One chapter discusses the beginning of missions, covering the period 1580–1750. This is followed by sixteen chapters, each given to the consideration of a separate country. The next two chapters deal with missions to Moslems and Jews, ending with a chapter upon the different missionary societies and one on the outlook upon the world. An appendix discusses Christian reunion in the mission field. Every part of the book is made immediately available through a comprehensive index of twenty-six pages containing some two thousand entries.

This history, which, by the way, is a volume of the International Theological Library, is preëminently a book for reference as well as for reading. It is not a collection of annals and dry statistics, but is a living story

of a vital and progressive enterprise. The long service the author has rendered as editorial secretary of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel has eminently equipped him for this really colossal task.

One cannot but take exceptions to the statement on page 27, that there have been in the mission fields but few conversions that can be traced directly to the influence of missionary schools and colleges, when we have numberless reports every year that the largest numbers of new additions to the mission churches come from the mission schools. Then there are such mistakes as are liable to appear in the first edition of a book of this character; as, for instance, reference to the Tamil Christians of Jaffna, Ceylon, as Singalese; calling John Eliot, the apostle to the Indians, a Presbyterian pastor in Roxbury; the assignment of a missionary work in South America to the American Board and the failure to give the Presbyterian Board credit for South American work; and the setting of 1831 as the date of the opening of the American Board work in Asiatic Turkey.

These are, however, but trifles compared with the incomparable and permanent value of this much needed and admirably written history of missions.

J. L. B.

Board of Missionary Preparation, Fourth Report. New York: Board of Missionary Preparation. Pp. 427. Price, 50 cents.

"Efficiency" and "system" are watchwords of the day in the business world. Every effort is being made to "speed up" the machinery and the worker so that there shall be the least possible waste or misdirection of labor. Let no one think that foreign missions are indifferent to the spirit of the age or content to put up with hit-or-miss methods if better ways can be devised.

The Fourth Report of the Board of Missionary Preparation (for North America), just issued, is an object lesson as to the development of a science of missions. A bulky volume of over four hundred close-packed pages, it is a monument to the labors of the board and the editorial skill of its director, Dr. Frank K. Sanders. Here are contained full and detailed reports of subcommittees on preparation of missionaries appointed to China, India, Japan, Latin America, the Near East, and Pagan Africa. The ablest foreign missionary leaders and students of this country have brought together, not only their ripest judgment, but the sifted wisdom of a host of correspondents in these several fields as to how the prospective missionary shall best fit himself for his chosen life work. Qualifications, courses of study, the literature of the subject, requirements for special lines of service, a hundred practical hints and suggestions, are all clearly set forth to the incalculable help of one looking for guidance.

The importance of the studies, whose results are here embodied, and of the conclusions accepted and approved by this board for shaping the courses provided in theological seminaries and in missionary training schools is obvious. The report will do much for the standardizing of missionary requirements and the production of a more adequately prepared missionary body in the generation to come. We commend the report to the attentive reading not only of missionary candidates, but of all those who are interested to see what goes in or what it is judged should go in to the making of a modern foreign missionary.

The Meaning of Christian Unity. By William H. Cobb. New York: Thomas Y. Crowell & Co. Pp. 244, with index and introduction. Price, $1.25 net.

Christian unity is in the air. It commands attention. In spite of failures, repulses, and the fresh barriers of war, it persists in men's thought. They dream of it, plan for it, confer about it. The hunger for such unity grows.

Our friend and neighbor, Dr. Cobb, of the Congregational Library, has made a worthy contribution to the lit-

erature of the subject. His fine scholarship, genial spirit, and practical sense appear on every page of his discussion. The argument is in two parts: "The Teaching of Christ" and "Our Consequent Duties." The unity is in Christ, through whom all living souls are bound together; the program is a brotherhood of mankind. This is the teaching of Part I. Part II, which constitutes the longer portion of the book, faces unflinchingly the difficult questions of the practical application of this teaching.

Beginning back of all endeavors for formal union of the church, the author would root his effort for unity first of all in the home, where, as he says, "charity, *i. e.*, love, begins"; then in the school, the workshop, the state, and so through the church. He would recognize, in spite of all dividing forces and actions, that "Christian unity is a present fact, actual in all Christians, potential in all mankind." What is being sought is only a larger, a more comprehensive unity; what is needed is but to cultivate assiduously the "means of grace," and not least the unconventional means.

Vivacity of style, the glint of a cheerful humor, the friendliness and good nature of the argument, all make this book most readable and persuasive. It is a fresh treatment of a well-worn subject.

The Iron Cross. By James Church Alvord. The Prize Peace Story. West Medford, Mass.: The Christian Women's Peace Movement. Pp. 31, with decorated paper covers. Price, 10 cents.

A striking arraignment of war in the form of a tale in which Josephsohn (Joseph's son), as the Jewish orderly of a German captain, stands squarely for the rule, "Thou shalt not kill," till for his loyalty thereto he is hanged upon a wayside cross of iron; whereupon the marching hosts of soldiers pile their weapons at his feet and kneel to pray before that rebuking cross. It is the message of the Servant in the House repeated on the field of war. Mr. Alvord has winged his shaft with literary charm and dramatic power.

WORLD BRIEFS

One of the forces steadily and hopefully at work for the betterment of the Republic of Haiti is the American Bible Society. Despite the revolutions which raged in the island all through 1914, the society's agent distributed 11,000 copies of the Bible.

Sunday school work is making good progress in the Philippines. Rev. J. L. McLaughlin, general Sunday school secretary for the islands, reports an increase in membership in one field, the Panyan, during the year of 2,500 members; that is, from 5,000 pupils the number has grown to 7,500.

Sweden has a "Bible Commission" appointed in 1805 to revise the translation of the Scriptures. Two or three years ago this commission printed a version of the New Testament, but it is not yet accepted by the church synod. Probably over a hundred more years will be necessary before a revised version of the Old Testament is ready.

The Executive Committee of the World's Sunday School Association and the National Sunday School Association of Japan agree in declaring that the gathering of the World's Sunday School Convention in Tokyo in October, 1916, will take place as planned in spite of the world war. Count Okuma, the Japanese prime minister, is much interested in the meeting, and believes that it will be of deep spiritual service to Japan.

471,877 women and children of Japan are employed in factories. Of these 22 per cent are under 14 years old. Many work 15 hours a day, in unhealthful conditions. The rate of mortality among them is three times normal. The government, the Christian Church, and non-Christian committees are all attempting to change these startling conditions. Agencies are being started for work among orphans, lepers, discharged prisoners, and consumptives. The Conference of Federated Missions is collecting facts and statistics of social conditions and recommends the development of settlements in congested centers.

During the ten months ending with April, 1915, instead of receiving immigrants at the rate of more than three thousand daily, as in the year ending June 30, 1914, the United States received only 30,000 monthly,

or at the rate of 1,000 daily, a decrease of two-thirds. During the same period immigrants left our shores at the rate of 20,000 a month, or two-thirds of the number admitted, making a net increase for ten months of only 110,858. If we reckon the number of those previously admitted who were deported during this period, the net increase will be only 108,450. This is only a fraction over ten thousand per month for the entire country. In ordinary times that many have been received at Ellis Island in two days.

Rev. Stephen Van R. Trowbridge, secretary for Egypt of the World's Sunday School Association, has been receiving money from friends in London and Cairo for the distribution of New Testaments among the Australian and New Zealand troops as well as among the Turkish prisoners in Cairo and the Moslem students in the government schools. The actual distribution among the soldiers and prisoners he has turned over to the Army Young Men's Christian Association secretary. The work among the schoolboys, Moslem policemen, and street-car conductors he is carrying on personally as he goes about the city. In this work he is following the plan suggested by the Pocket Testament League. On a recent journey to middle Egypt he distributed about 180 copies of the Arabic New Testament to fellow-travelers.

A Canadian member of the Overseas Club, an organization of Britons in all parts of the world, has sent to the club's headquarters in London a packet of maple seeds, with the request that they be sowed along the roads leading to the burial places in France of the many Canadian soldiers who have fallen in battle there. Another chapter of this club sends Red Cross and other contributions from the top of the Andes in Peru, 14,000 feet above sea level; and money to buy tobacco and matches for the soldiers and sailors is sent in by members of the club in the Transvaal, Montevideo, Singapore, East Somerville, Mass., and scores of places between. An overseas warship fund and an aircraft fund are among other interests of this patriotic company.

THE CHRONICLE

Departures for the Field

July 24. From San Francisco, Miss Adelaide Fairbank, daughter of Rev. and Mrs. Edward Fairbank, of the Marathi Mission, for a year's service as teacher at Ahmednagar; Mr. Emory J. Woodall, for term service with the North China Mission.

July 29. From New York, Mr. Henry H. White, for term service in the Eastern Turkey Mission, accompanying Dr. George C. Raynolds, returning to the mission.

July 31. From San Francisco, Mr. Douglas M. Beers, to Tungchow, Chihli District, North China Mission; Miss Madeline C. Waterhouse, to join the Japan Mission.

August 14. From New York, Mr. and Mrs. Addison H. Chapin and Mr. and Mrs. James Hunter, all going for term service to West Africa.

August 21. From San Francisco, Rev. and Mrs. Cyrus A. Clark, returning to Miyazaki, Japan Mission.

August 26. From New York, Rev. and Mrs. J. Riggs Brewster. Mr. Brewster is a member of the Western Turkey Mission, but goes temporarily to Salonica, Greece.

August 26. From New York, Dr. and Mrs. Mark H. Ward, to the Central Turkey Mission, stopping at Cairo *en route*. Also Miss Edith L. Douglass, Miss Mary L. Matthews, and Rev. and Mrs. Leroy F. Ostrander, returning to the Balkan Mission.

September 4. From San Francisco, Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd L. Lorbeer, to the Madura Mission.

September 5. From New York, Miss Clara W. Newcomb and Miss Rebekah Wood, both going for three years' term of service to Spain.

September 8. From New York, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur F. Christofersen and Miss Dorothea E. Kielland, all going to join the Zulu Branch of the South Africa Mission.

Arrivals on the Field

July 5. At Beira, Africa, Rev. and Mrs. Charles H. Maxwell, returning to the Zulu Branch of the South Africa Mission.

July 27. At Yokohama, Miss Cornelia Judson, returning to the Japan Mission.

Arrivals in this Country

July 26. At San Francisco, Miss Fanny E. Griswold, of Maebashi, and Misses Grace H. and Mary E. Stowe, of Kobe, all of the Japan Mission.

August 11. At San Francisco, Mrs. Mary C. Winsor, of Sirur, Marathi Mission, India.

August 17. At San Francisco, Rev. and Mrs. Frank J. Woodward, of Abaian, Gilbert Islands, Micronesia Mission.

August 22. At New York, Rev. and Mrs. Robert Chambers, D.D., of Constanti-

nople ; Miss Adelaide S. Dwight, of Talas ; Miss Ruth E. Razee, of Adabazar ; Mrs. George E. White, D.D., of Marsovan, all of the Western Turkey Mission.

August 24. At New York, Rev. and Mrs. Ernest C. Partridge, of Sivas, Western Turkey Mission.

BIRTHS

April 28. To Rev. and Mrs. John T. Tucker, of Dondi, West Central Africa, a son, Theodore Lake.

August 2. At Hongkong, to Rev. and Mrs. William C. Miller, of Canton, a son, William Charles, Jr.

August 24. At Binghamton, N. Y., to Mr. and Mrs. Arthur J. Orner, of the Rhodesia Branch of the South Africa Mission, a son, John William.

MARRIAGES

May 19. At Peking, Mr. Edwards, of the Peking Young Men's Christian Association, and Miss Mary E. Vanderslice, of the North China Union Woman's College.

August 31. At Lakeville, Conn., Rev. Alan M. Fairbank and Miss Adele H. Norton.

September 11. At Broadway Tabernacle, New York, Mr. William Earle D. Ward and Miss Dora Judd Mattoon, late of the Eastern Turkey Mission.

DEATHS

June 2. At Dondi, Africa, Richard, son of Rev. and Mrs. John T. Tucker, of the West Central Africa Mission.

July 11. At Bitlis, Eastern Turkey Mission, Miss Charlotte E. Ely, aged seventy-seven years, since 1868 a member of this mission. See page 457.

August 3. At Marsovan, Frederick, youngest child of Rev. and Mrs. Theodore Elmer, of the Western Turkey Mission.

August —. At Tiflis, Russia, Mrs. George C. Raynolds, of Van, Eastern Turkey Mission. See page 456.

August —. At Van, Eastern Turkey Mission, Elizabeth B., wife of Dr. Clarence D. Ussher. See page 456.

∴

A marriage engagement is announced between Rev. William L. Curtis, of Kyoto, and Miss Grace W., daughter of Rev. and Mrs. Dwight W. Learned, D.D., of Kyoto, Japan Mission. Congratulations on this alliance within the mission.

∴

Our sincere sympathy goes out to Mr. and Mrs. John T. Tucker, of Dondi, West Africa, in the loss, during the three months preceding July of this year, of two of their children. Kenneth, the oldest child, was ill only two days of the dreaded malaria.

∴

The death of Rev. Albert J. Lyman, D.D., in Brooklyn, on August 22, removed from the corporate membership of the American Board one who was singularly devoted to its interests and influential in its counsels. His wonderful gift of speech seemed never to be more congenially employed than when he was portraying the foreign missionary enterprise ; and no one who has heard him pray at the annual meetings of the Board will forget the exaltation of those moments. Free from all self-seeking or display, choosing ever the inconspicuous seat and the quiet joy of listening to the messages from the field, Dr. Lyman by his very presence quickened the happy fellowships of the time and irradiated faith and passion with the shining of his face. The temper of his missionary spirit appears in a brief message entitled, "No Time Now to Haul down the Flag," contributed to the *Missionary Herald* of January last.

DONATIONS RECEIVED IN AUGUST

NEW ENGLAND DISTRICT

Maine

Alfred, Cong. ch., Samuel M. Came,	5 00
Auburn, Mrs. J. B. Mayhew,	2 00
Bangor, Dorothea Beach,	2 00
Bar Harbor, Cong. ch.	443 73
Belfast, 1st Cong. ch., of which 5 from H. M. Prentiss, 35; Mrs. Ellen C. Gay, 1; Friends, 4,	40 00
Brunswick, 1st Cong. ch., Chas. T. Burnett,	25 00
Buckfield, Rev. A. J. McGown,	5 00
Burlington, Cong. ch.	12 00
Calais, Mrs. Geo. H. Eaton,	100 00
Dennysville, Cong. ch.	12 95
Dixfield, Cong. ch.	2 00
Farmington, W. A. Titcomb,	1 00
Hampden, Friend,	20 00
Holden, Cong. ch.	6 35
Kennebunkport, South Cong. ch., toward support Rev. John Bicknell,	163 00
Litchfield, Cong. ch.	9 00
Lyman, Cong. ch.	5 00
Machias, Warren Hill,	3 00
Madison, Cong. ch., Rev. Fred'k H. Means,	30 00
Millinocket, 1st Cong. ch.	16 00
Orono, 1st Cong. ch., Rev. Joseph B. Lyman,	5 00
Portland, 2d Cong. ch., toward support Rev. J. P. Dysart, of which 5	

from Hattie A. Hutchins and 5 from Friend, 210; Walter P. Reeves, 10; Anita Castell, 100, 320 00
Rockland, Mrs. E. M. Stubbs, 5 00
Sanford, North Cong. ch., Ellen M. Emery, 1 00
Standish, Cong. ch. 12 00
Turner, Cong. ch. 15 00
Vassalboro, Rev. R. M. Peacock, 1 00
Waterville, Cong. ch. 50 00—1,312 03

Legacies.—New Gloucester, Solomon H. Chandler, for missionary work, as specified in the will, 25,000 00

26,312 03

New Hampshire

Alstead, 1st Cong. ch. 9 60
Atkinson, Cong. ch., to const., with previous donations, *Mrs. Julia E. Fuller*, H. M. 50 48
Barnstead, South Cong. ch. 6 00
Barrington, Cong. ch., of which 16 from Woman's Miss. Soc. 25 00
Bartlett, Cong. ch. 15 00
Bennington, Cong. ch., Anne B. Kimball, 10 00
Canterbury, Cong. ch. 3 50
Concord, Mrs. P. W. Webster, 5 00
Deerfield, J. H. Batchelder, 2 00
Epping, Cong. ch., Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Spaulding, 30 00
Goffstown, Cong. ch., Mrs. Laura E. Gerould, 5 00
Greenville, Cong. ch. 15 00
Hampton, Cong. ch. Aux. 10 00
Hancock, Cong. ch. 11 30
Hill, Cong. ch. 9 70
Hollis, Cong. ch. 26 21
Jaffrey, Cong. ch. 3 00
Keene, Court-st. Cong. ch. 106 00
Lancaster, Cong. ch. 200 00
Lebanon, Cong. ch., Wm. S. Carter, 100 00
Lee, Cong. ch., Ladies, 10 00
Littleton, Daniel C. Remich, 5; Mrs. M. J. Goodenough, 2, 7 00
Lyme, Cong. ch., Friends, 2 00
Manchester, 1st Cong. ch., Mrs. Electa M. Priest, 5 00
Marlboro, Cong. ch. 7 17
Meriden, Cong. ch. 9 00
New London, Anna M. Littlefield, 15 00
North Conway, 1st ch. of Christ, 8 00
Orford, West Cong. ch. 12 00
Ossipee, 1st Cong. ch. 35 00
Sullivan, East Cong. ch., Mrs. Rosette E. Davis, 5 00
Webster, Cong. ch. 18 90
Winchester, Cong. ch. 13 00—789 86

Vermont

Barnet, Cong. ch. 37 00
Bennington, 1st Cong. ch. 125 00
Brattleboro, Mrs. W. B. Cheney, 5 00
Burlington, B. L. Benedict, 25 00
Cabot, Cong. ch. 31 00
Castleton, Cong. ch. 5 00
Charlotte, Cong. ch. 40 44
Chester, Cong. ch., Lillian L. Atwood, 5 00
Corinth, 1st Cong. ch. 10 00
Dorset, Cong. ch. 65 00
East Berkshire, Cong. ch. 30 00
East Charleston, Plymouth Cong. ch. 12 00
Fairhaven, 1st Cong. ch., toward support Rev. E. A. Yarrow, 40 00
Glover, 1st Cong. ch. 15 00
Guilford, Cong. ch. 7 00
Holland, Cong. ch. 5 60
Jamaica, Cong. ch. 26 00
Jericho, 1st Cong. ch., toward support Rev. Wm. Hazen, 10 33
Johnson, Cong. ch. 43 25
Leicester, Cong. ch. 1 00
Manchester, Cong. ch., L. H. Hemenway, 10 00
Marlboro, Cong. ch. 14 00
Marshfield, Cong. ch., toward support Rev. and Mrs. J. X. Miller, 3 00
Montgomery, Cong. ch. 10 00
Montpelier, Bethany Cong. ch. 50 00
Newbury, 1st Cong. ch. 76 34
Newport, 1st Cong. ch., 129.17; W. H. Blanchard, 1, 130 17
North Pomfret, Cong. ch. 8 62
Norwich, Cong. ch. 15 00
Orleans, Cong. ch., Mrs. C. E. Gay, 30 00
Peacham, Cong. ch. 60 00
Pittsford, Cong. ch., Rev. Clifford H. Smith, 10 00
Pittsford Mills, Miss C. E. Townsend, 50
St. Johnsbury, South Cong. ch., 244.89; North Cong. ch., T. M. Howard, 100; 3d Cong. ch., 8.25, 353 14
Saxton's River, Cong. ch. 36 00
Strafford, Cong. ch., toward support Dr. C. W. Young, 62 59
Waitsfield, Cong. ch. 10 00
Warren, United Cong. ch., toward support Rev. J. X. Miller, 15 00
Westminster West, Cong. ch. 15 00
Westmore, Cong. ch. 5 50
West Newbury, Rev. James Richmond, 5; Mrs. James Richmond, toward support Emery J. Woodall, 2, 7 00
Windham, Cong. ch. 27 90
Woodstock, Mrs. Nancy J. Seaver, 22 50
———, Friend, 200 00—1,710 88

Massachusetts

Abington, Cong. ch. 48 08
Amherst, 2d Cong. ch., 75; Geo. D. Olds, 10; Ralph B. Howlett, 2, 87 00
Andover, Free Christian Cong. ch., 263.03; South Cong. ch., Friend, 25; Geo. B. Ripley, 10; Delight W. Hall, 4; Friend, 25, 327 03
Auburn, Cong. ch. 48 00
Auburndale, Rev. and Mrs. J. L. Fowle, 10; Mr. and Mrs. Arthur S. Cooley, 20, 30 00
Belchertown, Cong. ch. 25 50
Beverly, Dane-st. Cong. ch., toward support Rev. C. H. Maxwell, 90 00
Billerica, 1st Cong. ch., Friend, 10 00
Blandford, 1st Cong. ch., Susan E. Tiffany, 10 00
Boston, 2d Cong. ch. (Dorchester), of which 100 from J. J. Arakelyan and 50 from Chas. A. Ufford, 150; Cong. ch. (Roslindale), 96.80; Highland Cong. ch. (Roxbury), Friend, 25; Union Cong. ch., Friend, 10; Immanuel-Walnut-av. Cong. ch. (Roxbury), Friend, 5; Central Cong. ch. (Dorchester), John T. Maclean, 1; Fred W. Connolly, 99; Mrs. Samuel B. Capen, 25; Mary W. Capen, 25; J. W. Field, for relief of missionaries in Turkey, 10; A. R. Shepardson, 10; Mr. and Mrs. Mark McCully, 5; Chen Fong, 3; H. M. B., 50; Friend, 500; Friend, 500, 1,514 80
Boxford, 1st Cong. ch. 31 50
Braintree, South Cong. ch. 8 00
Brockton, South Cong. ch., of which 550 toward support Rev. and Mrs. S. R. Harlow, and 250 toward support Rev. and Mrs. J. K. Birge, 800; 1st Cong. ch., 70, 870 00
Brookline, Mrs. H. J. Keith, 10; F. M. Newcomb, 1, 11 00
Buckland, 1st Cong. ch. 26 00
Cambridge, 1st Evan. Cong. ch., Rev. Wm. M. Macnair, 5; Mrs.

A. S. Chase, 1; Emily Spragg, 1; Botanical Exchange, by F. E. Rand, Treas., 2, 9 00
Campello, Eldon B. Keith, 50 00
Chelsea, Central Cong. ch., R. Y. Russell, 10 00
Cummington, Village Cong. ch. 8 60
Danvers, Maple-st. Cong. ch. 425 00
Dover, Cong. ch. 4 36
Dunstable, Cong. ch., Mrs. Lizzie A. Swallow, 5 00
East Bridgewater, Union Cong. ch., Huram Wade, 20 00
Enfield, Cong. ch. 25 00
Everett, Mystic Side Cong. ch. 75 21
Fall River, Rev. Payson W. Lyman, 13; Andrew J. Jennings, 5; Eunice A. Lyman, 5, 23 00
Feeding Hills, Cong. ch. 9 00
Framingham, Plymouth Cong. ch. 25 00
Freetown, Cong. ch. 16 00
Gardner, 1st Cong. ch., toward support Rev. G. H. Hubbard, 125 00
Gilbertville, Trin. Cong. ch. 99 00
Gloucester, Martha N. Brooks, for work in Turkey, 5; Lucy Brown Davis, 2, 7 00
Grafton, Cong. ch. 41 00
Granby, Cong. ch., of which 20 from Rev. and Mrs. Irving H. Childs, for West Central Africa, 25 44
Great Barrington, Chas. E. Platt, 5; Mrs. N. J. Potts, 1, 6 00
Haverhill, Riverside Memorial Cong. ch., M. E. Parker, 20; Esther E. Morrison, 2, 22 00
Hingham Center, J. Wilmon Brewer, for native worker, Battalagundu, 4 00
Hinsdale, J. A. Rowell, 5 00
Huntington, 2d Cong. ch. 22 00
Hyannis, Cong. ch. 10 00
Lancaster, Cong. ch., of which 10 from Elizabeth F. Merrick, 50 10
Lanesboro, Mrs. A. S. Denis, 10 00
Lee, Cong. ch. 220 15
Leicester, 1st Cong. ch. 100 00
Longmeadow, Cong. ch., Friend, 10 00
Lowell, A. D. Carter, 150 00
Ludlow Center, Mrs. S. E. Jones, 5 00
Malden, Mrs. C. F. Belcher, 2 00
Marblehead, Mary B. Perkins, 30 00
Melrose Highlands, Geo. W. Basford, 50
Merrimac, 1st Cong. ch. 17 41
Middleboro, 1st Cong. ch. 25 00
Milton, 1st Cong. ch., 33; East Cong. ch., Miss. Soc., 10; Howard T. Smith, 5, 48 00
Mittineague, Cong. ch. 24 41
Monson, Cong. ch., toward support Rev. H. J. Bennett, 36 00
Montague, Cong. ch., Rev. C. L. Tomblen, for Africa, 25 00
Moore's Corner, Cong. ch., E. E. Briggs, 5 00
Natick, Cong. ch., 5; Mrs. Wm. H. Brown, 2, 7 00
Needham, Mrs. Geo. B. Haven, 1; Friend, 100, 101 00
New Bedford, North Cong. ch., Annie W. and W. I. Tilton, 2 00
Newton, Eliot Cong. ch., Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Kellogg, 20; Atherton Clark, 25; Myron H. Tarbox, 5, 50 00
Newton Center, 1st Cong. ch., H. J. K. 2 00
Northampton, 1st ch. of Christ, for Pangchwang, 163.70; Edwards Cong. ch., of which 10 from Ellen P. Cook and 40 from Friend, for Pangchwang, 50, 213 70
North Truro, Christian Union Cong. ch. 2 00
Norwood, 1st Cong. ch., 400; Julia B. Hale, 2, 402 00
Oakham, Cong. ch., of which 25 from Parks Wright, 45 30
Pepperell, Cong. ch., Wm. W. Dole, 20 00
Petersham, North Cong. ch., of which 200 from A. D. M. 435 50
Pittsfield, 1st Cong. ch., Wm. H. Swift, for China, 100; South Cong. ch., Friend, 8, 108 00
Plymouth, ch. of the Pilgrimage, Carrie L. Bachelder, 1 00
Princeton, Chas. E. Reeves, 2 00
Quincy, Gustaf Sandelius, 5 00
Reading, Mrs. S. Warren Taylor, 2 00
Richmond, Rev. Wm. M. Crane, toward support Dr. E. P. Case, 83 34
Rutland, 1st Cong. ch., Mrs. Mary G. Upham, 1 00
Salem, S. E. Choate, for special needs of Van missionaries, 2 00
Saugus, John E. Stocker, 10 00
Sharon, 1st Cong. ch. 109 68
South Ashburnham, Cong. ch. 4 00
South Hadley, Louise F. Cowles, 2 00
South Hadley Falls, Cong. ch., Elizabeth Gaylord, 100 00
Springfield, South Cong. ch., Friend, 150; Emmanuel Cong. ch., 19.50; D. M. Wheeler, 15; U. C., 5; Friend, 10; Friend, 2, 201 50
Sterling, Cong. ch. 3 00
Wakefield, 1st Cong. ch. 30 84
Walpole, Cong. ch., A. G. Fraser, 5 00
Waltham, 1st Cong. ch., Mary A. Cummings, 2; Cornelia Warren, 400, 402 00
Ware, 1st Cong. ch., 7.50; East Cong. ch., Mrs. Harriet E. Breckenridge, 2, 9 50
Wareham, 1st Cong. ch. 36 00
Wayland, Trin. Cong. ch. 27 00
Wellesley, Rev. Enoch F. Bell, 10 00
Wellesley Hills, 1st Cong. ch., Carolyn J. Peck, 5 00
Wenham, Cong. ch. 10 00
West Boxford, The Misses Park, 10 00
West Hawley, Cong. ch. 6 00
West Medway, Two friends, for special needs of Van missionaries, 5 00
Westminster, Cong. ch., Mrs. Sarah E. Drury, 2 00
Weymouth, Mary F. Loud, 2 50
Weymouth and Braintree, Union Cong. ch. 25 85
Whitinsville, Village Cong. ch., 1,314.92; Arthur F. Whitin, 800, 2,114 92
Williamsburg, Cong. ch. 27 50
Williamstown, White Oaks Cong. ch., Rev. W. R. Stocking, 2 00
Winchendon, 1st Cong. ch., estate of Geo. Cummings, 25; North Cong. ch., Friend, 10, 35 00
Winchester, 1st Cong. ch., Friend, 5; Harrison Parker, 50; Henry C. Ordway, 10; Julia E. Johnson, 1, 66 00
Woburn, 1st Cong. ch. 100 00
Worcester, Central Cong. ch., toward support Rev. R. A. Hume, 400; Plymouth Cong. ch., of which 5 from Mrs. F. W. Foye, 123.07; Lake View Cong. ch., 25; Old South Cong. ch., Friend, 7; Memorial Cong. ch., 1; Ella G. Cutting, 40; Mrs. John E. Day, 5; Ellis C. Pellet, 1, 602 07
———, A friend, M. 10 00
———, K., for special needs of Van missionaries, 5 00
———, Sale of stamps, 1 30— 10,432 59
Less.—Somerville, Highland Cong. ch. 205 27
10,227 32

Legacies.—Ayer, Mrs. Lydia R. Hudson, add'l, 14 64
Boston, Sarah R. Sage, 5,000; Francis J. Ward, by Wm. A.

Paine, Ex'r, 5,000; Marshall S. Scudder, by Chas. E. Hubbard, Trustee, 1,000, 11,000 00
Springfield, Mrs. Villroy C. Lord, add'l, 1,482 68—12,497 32

22,724 64

Rhode Island

Pawtucket, Isabell and Lillias Harley, 10 00
Providence, Anthony B. Day, 5; Friend, 10, 15 00—25 00

Young People's Societies

New Hampshire.—Barrington, Y. P. S. C. E., 5; Peterboro, Y. P. S. C. E. of Union Cong. ch., 4, 9 00
Vermont.—Barnet, Y. P. S. C. E., for Madura, 4; East Charleston, Plymouth Y. P. S. C. E., 2; Johnson, Y. P. S. C. E., 8.75; South Hero and Grand Isle, Y. P. S. C. E., for China, 10, 24 75

33 75

Sunday Schools

Maine.—Bath, Winter-st. Cong. Sab. sch., for Pangchwang, 40; Belfast, 1st Cong. Sab. sch., 2.50; Hampden, Cong. Sab. sch., Class No. 5, for Aruppukottai, 11.25; Litchfield, Cong. Sab. sch., 3, 56 75
New Hampshire.—Peterboro, Cong. Sab. sch. of Union Cong. ch., Sunshine Class, 2 50
Vermont.—Bellows Falls, Cong. Sab. sch., 10; North Bennington, Cong. Sab. sch., Green Box Bank Co., 25; Pittsford, Cong. Sab. sch., toward support Rev. and Mrs. E. A. Yarrow, 3.48, 38 48
Massachusetts.—Auburndale, Cong. Sab. sch., 25; Boxford, 1st Cong. Sab. sch., 15, 40 00

137 73

MIDDLE DISTRICT

Connecticut

Andover, Cong. ch. 20 00
Barkhamsted, 1st Cong. ch. 4 42
Berlin, 2d Cong. ch. 30 47
Bethlehem, 1st Cong. ch. 2 00
Bridgeport, 1st Cong. ch., Friend, for China, 25 00
Bristol, Cong. ch., toward support Rev. and Mrs. J. K. Birge, 200; do., John T. Chidsey, 5, 205 00
Burlington, Cong. ch. 14 50
Canterbury, 1st Cong. ch. 20 00
Chaplin, Cong. ch. 30 53
Colebrook, Cong. ch. 32 00
Cornwall, 2d Cong. ch. 32 75
Coventry, 2d Cong. ch., W. F. Pitkin, 5 00
Danielson, Friend, 1 00
Darien, Cong. ch. 63 61
Eastford, Cong. ch. 31 30
East Haddam, 1st ch. of Christ, 11 18
East Hartford, South Cong. ch., Rev. James H. Roberts, 10 00
Elmwood, Miss J. L. Faxon, 2 00
Gaylordsville, M. G. Gelston, 2 00
Goshen (Lebanon), Cong. ch. 51 00
Guilford, North Cong. ch., Friend, 1; 1st Cong. ch., Friend, 1, 2 00
Haddam, Cong. ch., toward support Dr. G. C. Raynolds, 35 00
Hadlyme, Cong. ch. 25 00
Hanover, Cong. ch., Ruth E. Allen, 5 00
Hartford, 1st Cong. ch., Rev. Edward W. Capen, 25; Windsor-av. Cong. ch., Edwin S. Smith, 1.50; Mrs. Eliza T. Smith, for special needs of Van missionaries, 500; Mrs. Olcott B. Colton, for special needs of Van missionaries, 100; Edward M. Dexter, 5; Mrs. B. W. Loveland, 5, 636 50
Lakeville, Mrs. Harriet B. Norton, 25; Martha M. Norton, 5; Charlotte B. Norton, 5, 35 00
Meriden, 1st Cong. ch., G. T. W. 20 00
Middletown, 1st Cong. ch. 17 25
Milford, Arthur B. Clark, 5 00
New Britain, South Cong. ch., The Misses Eastman, 10; D. N. Camp, 100; Friend, for special needs of Van missionaries, 75, 185 00
New Haven, Plymouth Cong. ch., 227.50; Westville Cong. ch., Rev. C. F. Luther, 2; Chas. H. Tuttle, 120; Mrs. Katharine H. Miller, 5; Henry B. Rowe, 2, 356 50
Newington, Cong. ch., toward support Rev. J. C. Holmes, 58.83; Agnes W. and Julia M. Belden, for special needs of Van missionaries, 20, 78 83
New Milford, 1st Cong. ch., Member, toward support Dr. J. E. Walker, 5 00
New Preston, Cong. ch. 45 25
North Haven, Geo. J. Gutbrod, 1 00
Norwich, Park Cong. ch., of which 10 from Mrs. Geo. D. Coit, for special needs of Van missionaries, 273.64; Broadway Cong. ch., 252.37; Sara L. Huntington, 5, 531 01
Plainville, Cong. ch., of which 10 from F. P. and Mrs. H. A. Frisbie and 5 from Mr. and Mrs. H. V. H., 15; Swedish Cong. ch., toward support Rev. and Mrs. H. M. Irwin, 6, 21 00
Putnam, 2d Cong. ch., Friend, 25 00
Rockville, Union Cong. ch. 645 00
Salisbury, Cong. ch., Rev. John C. Goddard, 5 00
Saugatuck, T. B. Hill, 24 00
Saybrook, Arrietta H. Acton, 10; Friend, toward support Miss Elizabeth B. Campbell, 250, 260 00
South Manchester, Louise L. Bartlett, 7 00
Southport, Cong. ch., toward support Rev. and Mrs. W. B. Stelle, 1,124 65
South Windsor, 2d Cong. ch., 27.25; 1st Cong. ch., Friend, 2, 29 25
Stonington, 1st Cong. ch. 40 00
Stratford, Cong. ch. 81 28
Talcottville, Cong. ch., H. G. Talcott, 50 00
Thompson, Cong. ch., Susan S. Evans, 5 00
Torringford, Cong. ch. 22 00
Torrington, Center Cong. ch., of which 5 from Bertha G. Temple and 15.25 from member, 20 25
Union, Cong. ch. 6 76
Washington, Edward W. Fenn, 10 00
Watertown, 1st Cong. ch. 22 08
West Hartford, 1st ch. of Christ, 220 00
Westport, Saugatuck Cong. ch., E. D. Merriman, 1; H. C. Woodworth, 5, 6 00
West Stafford, Cong. ch. 12 00
Wethersfield, Cong. ch., toward support Rev. J. J. Banninga, 44.45; do., Friends, 10, 54 45
Willimantic, Wm. E. Hinckley, 10 00
Windsor, 1st Cong. ch., Friends, 100 00
Woodbury, North Cong. ch., Mrs. H. F. Gibson, 2 00
Woodstock, 1st Cong. ch., 20.54; Friend, 5, 25 54
———, A helper, 200 00—5,605 36

Legacies.—Putnam, Frances H. Larned, by Mrs. Hattie J. Bowen, Ex'x, 500 00
Stafford, Joanna B. Holt, by Marcus B. Fisk, Ex'r, 700 00—1,200 00

6,805 36

New York

Angola, Miss A. H. Ames, 3 50
Binghamton, 1st Cong. ch., E. R. Minns, 10; Philip H. Bigler, 5, 15 00
Black Creek, Friend, for special needs of Van missionaries, 10 00
Brooklyn, Lewis-av. Cong. ch., John C. Henry, 3; Joseph E. Brown, 250; Chas. A. Clark, 5; Gertrude E. Willson, 5; M. R., 50, 313 00
Buffalo, Ray W. Oakes, 3 00
Canandaigua, Mrs. Merritt Wilcox, 7 00
Candor, Cong. ch. 3 84
Clifton Springs, J. A. Sanders, 25; Mrs. Lewis Bodwell, 20, 45 00
Clinton, Rev. A. H. Post, 1 00
Cortland, 2d Cong. ch. 5 00
East Patchogue, Mrs. Chas. M. Hedges, 2 00
Elbridge, 1st Cong. ch. 40 00
Franklin, Cong. ch. 42 74
Greene, Cong. ch. 30 00
Hempstead, Mrs. A. L. Jagnow, 10 00
Homer, Cong. ch. 25 00
Jamestown, 1st Cong. ch., 200; Rev. Elliot C. Hall, 100, 300 00
Java, Cong. ch. 12 00
Malone, Mrs. O. J. Lawrence, 3 00
New York, Plymouth Cong. ch., Rev. Lyman Abbott, 25; Forest-av. Cong. ch., 10; Broadway Tab. Cong. ch., Anna C. Mellick, 10; James M. Whiton, 10, 55 00
Norwich, 1st Cong. ch. 60 41
Orient, Cong. ch. 30 00
Port Leyden, A. J. Schroeder, 50 00
Poughkeepsie, 1st Cong. ch., of which 50 from Guilford Dudley, 243 00
Rochester, South Cong. ch., Mrs. Lewis Bailey, 5 00
Schenectady, L. Vernon Adams, 5 00
Steuben, Welsh Cong. ch., Rosa Thomas, 5 00
Syracuse, Good Will Cong. ch. 100 00
Ticonderoga, Mrs. Joseph Cook, 5 00
Wadhams, A. M. Sanders, 10 00
Watervliet, W. H. Dabney, 25 00
Winthrop, Mrs. Eliza Tambling, 2 00
Woodville, 1st Cong. ch. 7 00
———, Rev. Justin E. Abbott, toward support Miss L. Picken, 445 00
———, Friend, Central New York, 25 00
———, Matured Conditional Gift, 200 00—2,143 49

New Jersey

Bloomfield, Roger S. Boardman, 5 00
East Orange, Trinity Cong. ch., F. W. Van Wagenen, 25; O. H. Bowers, 12.50, 37 50
Jersey City, Waverly Cong. ch., LeRoy F. Humphrey, 5 00
Lakewood, Asa W. Kenney, 50 00
Montclair, 1st Cong. ch., Friend, 15 00
River Edge, 1st Cong. ch. 14 77
Roselle, Friend, 25 00
Upper Montclair, Elizabeth P. Martin, 50; Mrs. Geo. Rossen, 50, 100 00——252 27

Pennsylvania

Haverford, Wm. W. Baker, 5 00
Neath, Cong. ch., of which 1 from Rev. James Williams, 5 36
Philadelphia, Central Cong. ch., of which 5 for Albania, 88.52; do., J. F. Stone, 20; Harold Goodwin, 10; Elizabeth L. Peck, 5, 123 52
Ridgway, Ida E. Wood, 5 00
Spring Creek, Cong. ch. 17 00
State College, Samuel R. Parsons, for special needs of Van missionaries, 16 00
West Pittston, 1st Cong. ch. 15 00
Wilkes-Barre, Emelye D. Evans, for Aruppukottai, 10 00——196 88

Ohio

Cincinnati, J. E. Richardson, 2 50
Columbus, Grandview Heights Cong. ch., 36; Plymouth Cong. ch., E. F. Wood, 5, 41 00
East Cleveland, Mrs. James Reece, 5 00
Elyria, 2d Cong. ch. 7 00
Huntsburg, Mary E. Millard, 5 00
Mansfield, Mayflower Cong. ch., 14.75; Emma J. Bowers, 2, 16 75
Marietta, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas D. Biscoe, 25 00
Painesville, 1st Cong. ch., Margaret A. Murray, 32 00
Toledo, Washington-st. Cong. ch., Bessie McLean, 5; Mary P. Whitney, 5, 10 00
Wayne, Cong. ch. 24 00
———, Matured Conditional Gift, 1,000 00—1,168 25
Legacies.—Greenwich, Mrs. Lucy A. Frayer, by C. C. Bebout, Adm'r, less expenses, 6,000 00
7,168 25

Maryland

Baltimore, Associate Cong. ch., John H. and L. B. Mather, 10; Elisabeth Helsby, 2, 12 00

District of Columbia

Washington, Mt. Pleasant Cong. ch., toward support Rev. W. C. Fairfield, 250; 1st Cong. ch., W. A. H., 100; Mrs. Mary C. Blodgett, 50; Harris P. Gould, 2, 402 00

Virginia

Begonia, Slavonic Bethlehem Cong. ch. 10 00

Georgia

Atlanta, Central Cong. ch., Mrs. Ellen G. Pasco, 5 00
Thomasville, Mary L. Marden, 2 00——7 00

Florida

Cantonment, Cong. ch., of which 5 from Mrs. G. S. Pope and 2 from Miss O. A. Angell, 7 00
Daytona, Edgar M. Condit, toward support Rev. O. S. Johnson, 250 00
Hampton, B. E. Van Burr, 10 00
Orlando, Mrs. Frederick Bellows, 1 00——268 00

Young People's Societies

Connecticut.—New Haven, Shelton-av. Y. P. S. C. E. 3 00
New York.—Rochester, South Y. P. S. C. E., for Sholapur, 10 00
Pennsylvania.—Milroy, Y. P. S. C. E., for Adana, 10 00
Ohio.—Lexington, Y. P. S. C. E., for Pangchwang, 5 00
33 00

Sunday Schools

Connecticut.—Newington, Cong. Sab. sch., toward support Rev. J. C. Holmes, 70.76; Stratford, Cong. Sab. sch., 10, 80 76
New York.—Oswego, Cong. Sab. sch. 17 50
Pennsylvania.—Milroy, Cong. Sab. sch., for Adana, of which 10 from Men's Bible Class, 20 00
118 26

INTERIOR DISTRICT

Kentucky

Lincoln Ridge, Rev. Archibald E. Thompson, 10 00

Tennessee

Nashville, Mary E. Spence, 10 00

Alabama

Shelby, 1st Cong. ch., J. H. McCarroll, 1 00

Louisiana

Chacahoula, Rev. Reubin Boykins, 3 00
Emad, Cong. ch. 8 00
Kinder, 1st Cong. ch. 35 65
Vinton, Cong. ch. 5 00——51 65

Texas

Dallas, Central Cong. ch. 43 10
Palestine, 1st Cong. ch. 4 00——47 10

Arkansas

Gentry, Cong. ch. 10 00

Illinois

Abingdon, Cong. ch. 27 25
Aurora, 1st Cong. ch., P. Page, 10; E. E. Bouslough, 210, 220 00
Buda, Cong. ch. 71 00
Chicago, Kenwood Evan. ch., of which 250 for Ahmednagar, 744.12; Rogers Park Cong. ch., Rev. J. R. Nichols, 10; Pilgrim Cong. ch., 20; University Cong. ch., Friend, in memory of J. R. H., 5; Lake View Cong. ch., 1; Rev. J. A. Adams, 15; Mrs. H. E. Miles, 14; Fanny B. Fay, 10; Lulu M. Galloway, 10; Olivett M. Walker, 2; F., 150, 981 12
Creston, Cong. ch. 3 13
Des Plaines, Cong. ch., 17.55; Geo. F. Newhall, 5, 22 55
Dover, Cong. ch. 50 00
Evanston, 1st Cong. ch., for Adana, 300; Mabel Rice, in memory of Wm. H. Rice, 10, 310 00
Geneseo, 1st Cong. ch. 35 37
Highland Park, Robert W. Patton, 100 00
Homer, Cong. ch. 5 00
La Grange, 1st Cong. ch., M. J. Carpenter, 50 00
Lombard, 1st Cong. ch. 35 65
Mattoon, 1st Cong. ch. 40 00
Moline, 1st Cong. ch., Rev. Geo. G. Perkins, 5 00
Morton, Cong. ch. 23 00
Oak Park, 1st Cong. ch., 500; 2d Cong. ch., toward support Rev. and Mrs. C. A. Nelson, 319.04, 819 04
Payson, Cong. ch., of which 200 from L. K. Seymour, 229.39; L. K. Seymour, 500, 729 39
Pekin, Cong. ch. 5 00
Pittsfield, 1st Cong. ch., Mrs. Elizabeth Noyes, 6 25
Plainfield, Cong. ch. 10 00
Princeton, Harriet L. Keyes, 1 90
Rantoul, Cong. ch., Friend, 1 00
Rockford, 2d Cong. ch. 34 00
Roscoe, Cong. ch. 3 52
St. Charles, Cong. ch. 16 50
Seward, 2d Cong. ch., 7; R. E. Short, 100, 107 00
Sycamore, Cong. ch., Mrs. Emma L. Ellwood, 1 00
Waverly, Cong. ch. 6 70
Whiteflock, Cong. ch. 6 00——3,726 37

Michigan

Ann Arbor, Rev. Dwight Goddard, 100 00
Augusta, Cong. ch. 2 00
Big Rapids, 1st Cong. ch. 1 23
Carsonville, Cong. ch. 5 00
Chassell, Cong. ch. 2 00
Clinton, Cong. ch. 40 00
Coloma, 1st Cong. ch. 10 00
Columbus, Cong. ch. 18 00
Constantine, 1st Cong. ch., Rev. Wilmot E. Stevens, 5 00
Detroit, Mt. Hope Cong. ch., 2.35; Myron C. Stowell, 10, 12 35
Grand Blanc, Cong. ch., Mrs. Lewis Wright, 2 00
Grand Rapids, Jane E. Petrie, 20 00
Muskegon, Highland Park Cong. ch., 5; Rev. Archibald Hadden, 10, 15 00
Newaygo, 1st Cong. ch. 2 00
Petoskey, Rev. Levi P. Rowland, 50 00
Pontiac, 1st Cong. ch. 25 00
Port Huron, Mrs. Talbot Sleneau, 1 00
St. Johns, 1st Cong. ch. 33 00
Traverse City, Oak Park Cong. ch., Friends, 4 00
Watervliet, Plymouth Cong. ch. 25 00——372 58

Wisconsin

Bayfield, John J. Fisher, 3 00
Beloit, 1st Cong. ch., Rev. and Mrs. Edward D. Eaton, toward support Rev. M. W. Ennis, 50; Mrs. Louise D. Avery, 1, 51 00
Black Earth, Cong. ch., Etta C. Logan, 2 00
Brodhead, Cong. ch., of which 12 from A. Amelia Wales and 10 from Mary R. Matter, 22; A. Amelia Wales, 15, 37 00
Curtiss, Cong. ch. 4 00
Eau Claire, Mrs. A. V. Mayhew, 5 00
Fort Atkinson, Cong. ch., toward support Rev. Richard Rose, 35 00
Green Bay, Union Cong. ch. 24 35
Janesville, Cong. ch. 45 00
Kenosha, Rev. Wm. L. Bray, 10 00
Kinnickinnic, Cong. ch. 15 00
Madison, Pilgrim Cong. ch., 11.40; Mrs. Frances S. Loomis, 10, 21 40
Maple Valley, Cong. ch. 5 00
Mellen, Union Cong. ch. 5 00
Milwaukee, Faith Mission ch., toward support Addison H. Chapin, 600; Grand-av. Cong. ch., Gertrude Loomis, 8.75; Hanover-st. Cong. ch., Rev. J. B. Davison, 2, 610 75
Orange, Cong. ch., Rev. Arthur L. Spooner, 5 05
Oshkosh, Plymouth Cong. ch. 12 97
Owen, 1st Cong. ch. 16 00
Pewaukee, Cong. ch. 5 00
Racine, 1st Cong. ch., Two sisters, 5; Plymouth Cong. ch., John M. Jones, 1, 6 00
Randolph, 1st Cong. ch. 5 50
Reesburg, People's Cong. ch. 1 00
River Falls, Cong. ch., Sarah H. Powell, 15 00
Roberts, Cong. ch. 75 00
Rosendale, Geo. C. Hill, 10 00
Seymour, Cong. ch. 5 00
Spring Green, Cong. ch. 7 00
Sturgeon Bay, Hope Cong. ch. 25 00
Waukesha, Mrs. J. McVicar, 2 00
Waupun, Cong. ch. 55 00
Wyocena, Cong. ch. 12 00
Wyoming, Cong. ch. 7 00
———, Cash, of which 10 for special needs of Van missionaries, 20 15
———, Matured Conditional Gifts, 19,294 86—20,453 03
Legacies.—Beloit, Mrs. Ellen B. French, add'l, 5,893 70

26,346 73

Minnesota

Alexandria, 1st Cong. ch. 58 00
Granada, Ira Clynick, 1 00
Hutchinson, 1st Cong. ch., Woman's Miss. Soc. 10 00
Laporte, F. W. Hart, for Mindanao, 5 00
Minneapolis, Plymouth Cong. ch., toward support Rev. A. H. Clark, 117 24
St. Cloud, Geo. R. Clark, 22 50
St. Paul, St. Anthony Park Cong. ch., Woman's Miss. Soc., Mrs. Samuel B. Green, 10 00——223 74

Iowa

Alden, Cong. ch. 22 00
Anamosa, Cong. ch. 10 85
Anita, Cong. ch. 31 92
Atlantic, Cong. ch. 23 96
Bradford, Cong. ch. 7 08
Cedar Falls, Cong. ch., of which 5 from Mrs. Vesta A. Bryant and 5 from Mrs. James Miller, 102 04
Cedar Rapids, 1st Cong. ch. 33 00
Chester, Cong. ch. 4 93
Clarion, 1st Cong. ch., of which 5 from Mrs. Jesse Smith, 25 00
Clinton, Cong. ch. 19 95
Davenport, Edwards Cong. ch., 36.37; Berea Cong. ch., 13.30; Mrs. Sarah E. Fisher, 2, 51 67
Decorah, Cong. ch. 13 30
Des Moines, Greenwood Cong. ch., 11.70; Plymouth Cong. ch., Mrs. A. C. Parker, 2; M. H. Smith, 10, 23 70
Eldora, 1st Cong. ch. 60 00
Emmetsburg, Cong. ch. 12 42
Grinnell, Rev. J. T. Marvin, 5 00
Iowa City, Cong. ch. 31 90
Iowa Falls, Cong. ch. 20 25
Kensett, H. S. Bliss, 4 25
Keosauqua, Cong. ch. 10 00
Marshalltown, Cong. ch. 85 00
Mason City, Cong. ch., of which 100 from Leonard G. Parker, 122 00
Milford, Cong. ch. 30 00
Minden, Cong. ch. 12 24
Monona, Cong. ch. 7 68
Monticello, Cong. ch. 27 50
Muscatine, 1st Cong. ch. 26 83
New Hampton, 1st Cong. ch. 9 85
Osage, Cong. ch. 17 28
Ottumwa, 1st Cong. ch. 59 56
Red Oak, Cong. ch., of which 9 from Woman's Miss. Soc. 25 00
Rockford, Cong. ch. 14 50
Rodney, Cong. ch. 1 50
Salem, Cong. ch., 20; Mary A. French, 5, 25 00
Sheldon, Cong. ch., R. W. Aborn, 150 00
Shell Rock, Cong. ch. 4 50
Sloan, Cong. ch. 7 76
Spencer, Mrs. Helen McCord, 20 00
Tabor, Cong. ch. 17 00
Tripoli, Cong. ch. 10 64
Van Cleve, Cong. ch., Rev. J. T. Marvin, 5 00
Victor, Cong. ch. 3 35
Washington, Pomeroy Mather, 20 00—1,215 41

Missouri

Kansas City, 1st Cong. ch., of which 500 from Albert Marty and 2 from Mrs. Alfred Hertz, 502; Tabernacle Cong. ch., 3.75, 505 75
Kidder, Cong. ch. 8 00
St. Louis, Hyde Park Cong. ch., R. C. F. Dunhaupt, 10; Reber Place Cong. ch., of which 1.50 from Ladies' Aid and 5 from Wm. Ford, 6.50; Edward A. Weber, 2; Friend, 10, 28 50
Sedalia, 1st Cong. ch. 16 50——558 75

North Dakota

Argusville, Cong. ch., Ladies' Aid, 4 00
Brantford, Cong. ch. 1 00
Hankinson, Cong. ch. 27 00
Hebron, Cong. ch., 9; Rev. N. Hass, 1, 10 00
Oriska, Union Cong. ch. 17 13
Plaza, Cong. ch. 1 62——60 75

South Dakota

Alcester, Cong. ch. 8 00
Centerville, Cong. ch. 1 12
Cresbard, Cong. ch. 10 78
Mobridge, United Cong. ch. 10 08
Redfield, Cong. ch., L. W. Black, for Mindanao, 20 00
Scotland, 1st Ger. Cong. ch. 30 00
Wheaton, Cong. ch. 1 60——81 58

Nebraska

Alma, Cong. ch. 30 00
Arborville, S. Ensign, 5 00
Camp Creek, Cong. ch. 13 50
Crete, 1st Cong. ch. 28 00
Franklin, Cong. ch. 10 25
Fremont, 1st Cong. ch. 22 07
Friend, Mr. and Mrs. Frank T. Hamilton, 5 00
Grand Island, Ger. Lutheran Cong. ch. 7 00
Lincoln, 1st Cong. ch., Mrs. J. A. Ripley, in memory of her husband, 7; Vine Cong. ch., Mrs. Luella P. Hartley, 5, 12 00
McCook, Cong. ch. 10 00
Omaha, D. A. Matthews, 10 00
Princeton, Cong. ch. 5 50
Rising City, Chas. Brunner, 5 00
Scotts Bluff, Ger. Cong. ch. 10 00
Seneca, Cong. ch. 10 00——183 32

Kansas

Fort Scott, 1st Cong. ch. 15 00
Gaylord, Cong. ch. 10 00
Little River, Cong. ch., T. C. S. 7 50
Manhattan, 1st Cong. ch. 57 00
Maple Hill, Mrs. M. J. Crouch, 5 00
Salina, Plymouth Cong. ch., Mrs. J. J. Watson, 5 00
Sterling, Cong. ch. 20 00
Stockton, J. W. Noyce, 5 00
Topeka, 1st Cong. ch., 34; Rev. J. E. Kirkpatrick, 5; Mrs. Ward B. Burlingame, 5; Friend, 5, 49 00
Wabaunsee, Cong. ch. 12 00
Wichita, Plymouth Cong. ch., 18.74; College Hill Cong. ch., G. S. R., 10, 28 74——214 24

Montana

Antelope, Cong. ch. 5 00
Broadview, Cong. ch. 3 00——8 00

Colorado

Colorado Springs, 1st Cong. ch., Mrs. Augustus G. Upton, 100 00
Denver, Globeville Ger. Cong. ch., 15; North Cong. ch., 8; Mrs. Mary P. Bolles, 1, 24 00
Fruita, Cong. ch. 17 00
Golden, Friend of missions, 5 00
Greeley, Ger. Cong. ch. 17 00
Longmont, Mrs. G. D. Rider, 2 00
Rocky Ford, Ger. Cong. ch. 16 50——181 50

Young People's Societies

Illinois.—Atkinson, Y. P. S. C. E., for Albania, 10; Beardstown, Y. P. S. C. E., for Albania, 5; Chicago, Park Manor Y. P. S. C. E., for Albania, 5; Rockford, Young People's Club of 2d Cong. ch., 10, 30 00
Michigan.—New Haven, Y. P. S. C. E. 3 00
Wisconsin.—Randolph, 1st Y. P. S. C. E., 2.50; Waupun, Y. P. S. C. E., 15, 17 50
50 50

Sunday Schools

Illinois.—Alton, Sab. sch. of ch. of the Redeemer, 6.88; Cherry, Cong. Sab. sch., for Albania, 10; Chicago, Doremus Cong. Sab. sch., for Albania, 5; do., South Chicago Cong. Sab. sch., for Albania, 5; Danville, 1st Cong. Sab. sch., for Albania, 5; Downer's Grove, Cong. Sab. sch., for Pangchwang, 30; Galva, State Road Cong. Sab. sch., for Albania, 2;

Garden Prairie, Cong. Sab. sch., for Albania, 1; Hennepin, Cong. Sab. sch., for Albania, 3.52; Morton, Federated Sab. sch., for Albania, 9.05; Ontario, Cong. Sab. sch., for Albania, 5; Peoria, Union Cong. Sab. sch., for Albania, 10; Roscoe, Cong. Sab. sch., for Albania, 4; Sandoval, Cong. Sab. sch., for Albania, 2; South Chicago, Home Sab. sch., 3, 101 45

Minnesota.—Minneapolis, Lowry Hill Cong. Sab. sch. 8 00

Iowa.—Charles City, Cong. Sab. sch., Home Dept., 22; Fort Dodge, Cong. Sab. sch., 18.16; Salem, Cong. Sab. sch., 4, 44 16

Nebraska.—Bloomington, Sunny Hill Union Sab. sch., 3; Crete, 1st Cong. Sab. sch., 12; Princeton, Cong. Sab. sch., 8.50, 23 50

Kansas.—Topeka, 1st Cong. Sab. sch. 6 00

Colorado.—New Windsor, Ger. Cong. Sab. sch. 10 00

193 11

PACIFIC DISTRICT

Arizona

Prescott, Mrs. W. A. D. 5 00

Idaho

Marble Front, Pilgrim Cong. ch. 4 17
Mountain Home, Cong. ch. 17 00
New Plymouth, Plymouth Cong. ch. 20 00
Weiser, Cong. ch. 20 00—— 61 17

Washington

Anacortes, Pilgrim Cong. ch. 10 00
Bellingham, 1st Cong. ch. 3 88
Everett, 1st Cong. ch., 9.74; W. G. Baker, 5, 14 74
Irby, Rev. and Mrs. G. Graedel, 20 00
Odessa, Ger. Cong. ch., C. E. Weber, 2 00
Orchard Prairie, Cong. ch., Mrs. Abbie R. Wilcox, 2 00
Ritzville, 1st Cong. ch. 12 25
Seattle, Plymouth Cong. ch., 400; University Cong. ch., toward support Rev. F. B. Warner, 140; Queen Anne Cong. ch., 7.50, 547 50
South Bend, Cong. ch. 3 50
Spokane, Lincoln Heights Cong. ch. 1 50——617 37

Oregon

Hubbard, 1st Cong. ch., Mrs. Lucretia W. Abbott, 1 00
Huntington, Cong. ch. 4 00
Monitor, Cong. ch. 3 00
Oregon City, Cong. ch. 14 00
Philomath, Rev. C. T. Whittlesey, 3 00
Portland, 1st Cong. ch., toward support Rev. and Mrs. E. D. Kellogg, 500; Sunnyside Cong. ch., 25; Eleanor Rowland, 20, 545 00——570 00

California

Barstow, Cong. ch. 5 00
Berkeley, North Cong. ch., 68.83; Park Cong. ch., 13.18; Bethany Cong. ch., Helen Youngman, 5, 87 01
Bloomington, Cong. ch. 8 00
Bowles, Cong. ch. 2 59
Calexico, Cong. ch. 7 75
Campbell, Cong. ch. 25 76
Ceres, Cong. ch. 1 62
Chula Vista, Cong. ch. 22 91
Claremont, Cong. ch., of which 300 toward support Rev. C. A. Stanley, 615.72; do., Laymen's Miss. Assn., toward support Rev. C. A. Stanley, 300, 915 72
Compton, Cong. ch. 15 50
Escondido, Cong. ch. 18 80
Eureka, 1st Cong. ch. 43 11
Glendale, Cong. ch. 12 40
Glen Ellen, Cong. ch. 1 00
Hawthorne, Cong. ch. 29 78
Hayward, Cong. ch. 6 44
Highland, Cong. ch. 16 12
Hollywood, Alma L. Park, 5 00
La Canada, Cong. ch. 31 00
La Mesa, Central Cong. ch., Mrs. Lucy O. Woodman, 50 00
Loleta, Cong. ch. 5 00
Long Beach, Cong. ch. 156 00
Los Angeles, 1st Cong. ch., of which 37.50 toward support Rev. F. P. Beach, 410.96; do., of which 5 from Mrs. Seeley W. Mudd and 10 from Friend, 15; Pilgrim Cong. ch., 17.50; Park Cong. ch., 10; ch. of the Messiah, Friend, 10; Berean Cong. ch., 7.75; Olivet Cong. ch., 6.51; West End Cong. ch., 6.37; Colegrove Cong. ch., 5.26; Grace Cong. ch., 4.65; Cora Ellis, 2; Virginia C. Murdock, 2, 498 00
Maricopa, Cong. ch. 20 46
Martinez, Cong. ch. 6 24
Monrovia, Cong. ch. 12 40
Moreno, Cong. ch. 2 80
Oakland, Plymouth Cong. ch., 73.08; Calvary Cong. ch., 20; Pilgrim Cong. ch., 12.75; Myrtle-st. Cong. ch., 6.25; 1st Cong. ch., Kate Gilbert, 5; Olivet Cong. ch., 3.91, 120 99
Oneonta, Cong. ch. 31 00
Pacific Grove, Mayflower Cong. ch. 31 33
Palms, Cong. ch. 2 60
Paradise, Cong. ch. 5 75
Pasadena, 1st Cong. ch., of which 50 from Samuel W. Packard, 243.75; Lake-av. Cong. ch., 62; West Side Cong. ch., 25; North Cong. ch., 18.88; Mary L. Barton, 5, 354 63
Paso Robles, Cong. ch. 4 96
Perris, Cong. ch. 20 77
Pomona, Pilgrim Cong. ch. 56 21
Redlands, Cong. ch., 185.90; S. H. Barrett, 20, 205 90
Redondo Beach, Cong. ch. 15 50
Rincon, Cong. ch. 3 10
Ripon, Cong. ch. 3 44
Sacramento, Cong. ch. 10 70
San Bernardino, 1st Cong. ch. 18 22
San Diego, 1st Cong. ch., of which 1,000 from Geo. W. Marston and 50 from M. T. Gilmore, 1,400.10; Logan Heights Cong. ch., 11.24; La Jolla, 6.20, 1,417 54
San Francisco, 1st Cong. ch., 184; Chinese Cong. ch., 8, 192 00
San Gabriel, Gertrude Wyckoff, 10 00
San Jacinto, Cong. ch. 9 57
San José, 1st Cong. ch., Mrs. S. F. Armstrong, 5 00
San Rafael, 1st Cong. ch. 3 32
Santa Barbara, 1st Cong. ch. 20 00
Santa Rosa, 1st Cong. ch. 5 50
Saratoga, Cong. ch. 26 43
Sebastopol, Cong. ch. 4 23
Sherman, Cong. ch. 15 00
Suisun, Rev. F. M. Washburn, 5 00
Sunnyvale, Cong. ch. 10 35
Whittier, Cong. ch. 17 50
Woodside, Cong. ch. 13 10—4,646 05

Hawaii

Honolulu, Central Union Cong. ch., of which 25 from Ernest T. Chase, 1,165; Churches, through Hawaiian Board, 54, 1,219 00

Young People's Societies

California.—Campbell, Y. P. S. C. E., 53.50; Escondido, Y. P. S. C. E., .52, 54 02

Hawaii.—Honolulu, Y. P. S. C. E., through Hawaiian Board, 5 00

59 02

Sunday Schools

Idaho.—Kellogg, Cong. Sab. sch. 10 00
Washington.—Odessa, English Cong. Sab. sch., for Harpoot, 83
California.—Los Angeles, 1st Cong. Sab. sch., for Shansi, 15 00
Hawaii.—Honolulu, Central Union Cong. Sab. sch., toward support Rev. P. A. Delaporte, 100 00

125 83

MISCELLANEOUS

Austria

———, Churches, 20.41, Friend, .41, through *Betanie*, 44.75, all for Shaowu, 65 57

England

Bournville, Mary E. Pumphrey, for educational work in Turkey, 4 87

Greece

Salonica, Dimitrios Karadelou, 4 40

Porto Rico

Ceiba, Cong. ch. 15 18
Fajardo, Cong. ch. 15 98—— 31 16

Turkey

Constantinople, Greek Evan. ch., of which 3.87 for work in Africa, 12 67
Harpoot, Mrs. M. P. Parmelee, 10; Ruth A. Parmelee, 5, 15 00—— 27 67

The Rockefeller Foundation

For traveling expenses and outfit for Dr. Amy A. Metcalf, 600 00

Elisha D. Smith Fund

Income to August 31, 1915, for salaries of teachers in Foochow College, 1,129 25

Henry R. Adkins Fund

Income to August 31, 1915, 11 29

Allen Memorial Fund

Interest to August 31, 1915, for general work, 180 68

Atterbury Fund

Income for education of students in theological seminary, Tungchow, 214 56

Clark Fund

Income to August 31, 1915, for native preacher in India, 45 17

Herbert R. Coffin Fund

For support native helpers in India, 219 07

Susan B. Church Memorial Fund

From Cong. ch., Littleton, N. H., for Sholapur station, 6 77

Charles E. Fowler Memorial Fund

Income to August 31, 1915, 22 59

Rogene T. Fulton Fund

For support of Bible-reader in India, 45 17

Glenbrook Missionary Society Fund

Union Memorial ch., Glenbrook, Conn., for two native workers in India, 86 14

Orilla C. Kellogg Fund

Income to August 31, 1915, for support and education of native children, 492 62

W. W. Penfield Fund

Income to August 31, 1915, 4 52

Albert Wentworth Fund

Income to August 31, 1915, 45 17

From Jaffna General Medical Mission

For expenses in part of Dr. T. B. Scott and family, 67 30

Mission Scholarships

Income of Norton Hubbard scholarship, for Ahmednagar Theological Seminary, 55; income of Norman T. Leonard scholarship, for student in Eastern Turkey, 60.50; income of the J. S. Judd Doshisha Scholarship Fund, for support of teachers in training pupils for native ministry, 55; M. W. Thompson Fund, for education of students in Turkey, 27.50; income of Hugh Miller scholarship, for Ahmednagar Theological Seminary, 90.75, 288 75

Foochow College Professorship Endowment

For salary and other expenses of Miss Wiley, 635 00

William White Smith Fund

Income for education of native preachers and teachers in Africa, 1,460 00

Asa W. Kenney Fund

Income to August 31, 1915, for support of missionary in active service, 1,290 00

From Woman's Medical Mission, Jaffna

Toward salary, refit, and traveling expenses of Dr. I. H. Curr and expenses of McLeod Hospital, 696 46

Work in the Philippines

For salaries in part of Rev. and Mrs. R. F. Black, 1,200 00

Jaffna General Medical Mission Endowment

For expenses in part of Dr. Scott and family, 351 33

Rev. George A. Gordon Fund

For special medical expenses of missionaries, 45 17

Mills Memorial

Income to August 31, 1915, 16 49

Alden Memorial Fund

For evangelistic and educational work in Madura Mission, 462 31

Cutler Fund

Income to August 31, 1915, 22 58

Woman's Medical Mission Endowment

Toward salary of Dr. Curr and expenses of McLeod Hospital, 206 65

Fund for Disabled and Retired Missionaries

Income to provide for medical and surgical expenses of missionaries, 6,093 51

D. Miner Rogers Memorial Fund

Income to August 31, 1915, 19 38

Elizabeth Richards Wood Memorial Fund

Income to August 31, 1915, 13 55

Income D. Willis James Foundation

For various higher educational institutions of the Board to August 31, 1915, 27,500 00

Income Sarah R. Sage Funds

Income for salary of F. A. Lombard, 1 year's interest on 15,000, 677.55, and for support of native helper in Madura Mission, 1 year's interest on 1,000, 45.17, 722 72

Income William F. Merrill Memorial Fund

Part income to August 31, 1915, 839 75

Julia A. Merrill Fund

Income to August 31, 1915, 816 45

Income Diarbekir Hospital Endowment

For traveling expenses and salary of Dr. and Mrs. Floyd O. Smith, 1.128 04

Income Hollis Moore Memorial Trust

Income for Pasumalai Seminary, 300 00

Harriet R. Ballou Fund

Income to August 31, 1915, 37 64

Jones Fund

Income for support of native workers in Shaowu, 37 63

George Austin Pelton Memorial Fund

Income for general expenses of the Board, 2 26

Samuel Wilde Fund

Income for current expenses of the Board, 282 31

Albanian Work

Allowance of Rev. P. B. Kennedy, 927.74; traveling expenses of do., 258.73; allowance of Rev. C. T. Erickson, 1,240.67; traveling expenses of do. in 1913, 171.11; children's grants, Rev. C. T. Erickson, 906.32; refit for Rev. C. T. Erickson, 325; special grant for Rev. C. T. Erickson, 180.42; special grant for do., for trip to Austria, 50, 4.059 99

FROM WOMAN'S BOARDS

From *Woman's Board of Missions* Miss Sarah Louise Day, Boston, Treasurer

For sundry missions in part, 13,109 00
For traveling expenses of missionaries and supplementary appropriations, 7,453 64
For allowances of missionaries in this country, outfits, refits, and freight of outgoing missionaries to August 31, 1915, 15,247 31
For housekeeping grant for missionary, Marathi, 75 00
For house grant for missionary, Mexico, 60 00
For substitute teacher, Barcelona, 133 09
For dormitory, girls' school, Chihuahua, 3,000 00
For Madras College, Madura, 250 00
For salaries of missionaries, Zulu, 437 50
For salaries of missionaries, Western Turkey, 682 00
For salary of missionary, Madura, 261 50
For salary of missionary, Ceylon, 225 00
For salary of missionary, Spain, 300 00—41,234 04

From *Woman's Board of Missions of the Interior* Mrs. S. E. Hurlbut, Chicago, Illinois, Treasurer 7,000 00
For Techow Girls' School building, 1,200 00
For Porter Hospital equipment, Techow, 400 00
For Lucy Perry Noble School building, Madura, 200 00—8,800 00

From *Woman's Board of Missions for the Pacific* Mrs. W. W. Ferrier, Berkeley, California, Treasurer 3,100 00

53,134 04

Additional Donations for Special Objects

Maine.—Woodfords, Mrs. Emma F. Southworth, for native teacher, care Rev. F. E. Jeffery, 50 00

New Hampshire.—Manchester, Mrs. Electa M. Priest, for work, care Rev. Wm. Hazen, 15; ———, Friend, of which 250 for work, care Rev. M. S. Frame, and 150 for work, care Rev. C. L. Storrs, 400; ———, Friend, for work, care Rev. E. H. Smith, 250; ———, Friend, for work, care Rev. F. B. Bridgman, 150, 815 00

Vermont.—West Newbury, Rev. James Richmond, for work, care Miss Clara C. Richmond, 5 00

Massachusetts.—Boston, A Sab. sch. class in Dorchester, for native helper, care Dr. E. L. Bliss, 37.50; do., Friend, for dispensary, care Miss Isabelle Phelps, 5; Everett, Washburn Y. P. S. C. E. of 1st Cong. ch., for native helper, care Rev. E. P. Holton, 25; Natick, Walnut Hill School Christian Assn., for pupil, care Rev. Wm. Hazen, 30; Pittsfield, Clarence Stevens, of which 156 for work, care Rev. J. J. Banninga, 117 for work, care Rev. W. M. Zumbro, 75 for work, care Rev. J. X. Miller, 348; Westboro, Cong. Sab. sch., Cady Class, for village school, care Rev. Edward Fairbank, 40; Williamstown, Mrs. E. R. Hun and Mrs. Gale, for work, care Rev. L. S. Crawford, 25, 510 50

Connecticut.—Mansfield Center, Chas. H. Learned, for school building, care Rev. Watts O. Pye, 25; Putnam, Estate of Miss Frances H. Larned, for Ponasang Hospital, Foochow, 500; Terryville, Cong. Sab. sch., for work, care Miss Anna B. Jones, 5.75; Wallingford, T. E. Hazen, for Byculla School, care Rev. Wm. Hazen, 33.86; Waterbury, 2d Y. P. S. C. E., for use of Rev. J. H. Dickson, 25; ———, A helper, for high school work, care Rev. Wm. Hazen, 200, 789 61

New York.—Buffalo, Wm. H. Crosby, toward building chapel, care Rev. and Mrs. C. A. Clark, 100; Castile, Sanitarium Mission Circle, by Mary T. Greene, M.D., for students in Peking, 70; Clifton Springs, Friend, through Alice T. Thayer, for roof, care Rev. J. F. Edwards, 50; do., Cong. Friends, for native teacher, care Rev. J. F. Edwards, 60; Poughkeepsie, Mrs. Harriet W. Winslow, for boys' school, care Rev. Dean R. Wickes, 100, 380 00

New Jersey.—Upper Montclair, Elizabeth P. Martin, for pupil, care Rev. J. X. Miller, 20 00

Pennsylvania.—Philadelphia, Harold Goodwin, of which 5 for use of Dr. Ruth A. Parmelee, 5 for pupil, care Miss Dora Mattoon, and 15 for work in Harpoot, care Miss Mary W. Riggs, 25; Williamsport, Mrs. T. P. S. Wilson, for hospital, care Dr. H. H. Atkinson, 15, 40 00

Ohio.—Oberlin, Oberlin-Shansi Memorial Assn., of which 600 for expenses, Shansi-Memorial Assn. schools, 120 for equipment of kindergarten, care Miss Gertrude Chaney, 77.30 for band instruments for boys in school, care Jesse B. Wolfe, 50 for use of Rev. P. L. Corbin, 847.30; do., M., for use of Miss Gertrude Chaney, 30, 877 30

District of Columbia.—Washington, Margret Nourse, for pupil, care Rev. A. A. McBride, 20 00
Illinois.—Chicago, South Chicago Cong. ch., Arthur R. Rheinisch, for pupil, care Rev. H. K. Wingate, 15; Stockton, Rev. Henry M. Herrick, for room in memory of Mrs. Alma C. Herrick, in Bible School, care Miss Grace E. McConnaughey, 100, 115 00
Wisconsin.—Florence, Mr. and Mrs. Harald Rasmussen, for hospital, care Dr. and Mrs. H. N. Kinnear, 1 00
Minnesota.—Austin, F. R. McBride, for work, care Miss Olive M. Vaughan, 10; Minneapolis, Friend, for Boys' School, care Rev. H. K. Wingate, 200, 210 00
Iowa.—Corning, Cong. Sab. sch., for pupil, care Mrs. C. A. Nelson, 17.50; Davenport, Edwards Cong. Sab. sch. Class, for use of Mrs. James Lawson, 10; Grinnell, Grinnell College, for erection of house, 4,000, and for land and furnishings, 1,000, Shantung Christian University, 5,000, 5,027 50
Nebraska.—Crete, 1st Cong. Sab. sch., Primary Dept., for work, care Mrs. E. W. Ellis, 5; do., Y. W. C. A., Doane College, for work, care Mrs. E. L. Bliss, 25; do., Rev. L. E. Benton, for hospital, care Dr. H. N. Kinnear, 3, 33 00
Kansas.—Wichita, G. R. S., for use of Rev. W. O. Pye, 10 00
Washington.—Seattle, A. H. Marsh, for pupil, care Dr. C. W. Young, 10 00
Oregon.—Forest Grove, Cong. Sab. sch., Poioathian Class, for hospital supplies, Harpoot, care Dr. H. H. Atkinson, 8 00
California.—Berkeley, Chas. G. Hyde, for work, care Rev. E. H. Smith, 10; Claremont, Cong. Sab. sch., for Bible-woman, care Rev. R. A. Hume, 9; Los Angeles, J. W. Spencer, for equipment for boys' school, care Rev. Dean R. Wickes, 5; do., Friend, for use of Miss Gladys R. Stephenson, 5; San Jacinto, 1st Cong. Sab. sch., for orphan, care Rev. R. A. Hume, 9; San José, Geo. W. Wetmore, of which 50 for use of Dr. P. T. Watson and 50 for use of Rev. W. O. Pye, 100, 138 00

FROM WOMAN'S BOARDS

From *Woman's Board of Missions*
Miss Sarah Louise Day, Boston, Treasurer

For pupil, care Miss Sarah Stimpson,	10 00	
For work, care Miss Isabelle Phelps,	50 00	
For pupil, care Miss Sarah Stimpson,	10 00	70 00

From *Woman's Board of Missions of the Interior*
Mrs. S. E. Hurlbut, Chicago, Illinois, Treasurer

For use of Miss Edith C. Tallmon,	25 00	
For pupil, care Miss Jessie E. Payne,	8 00	
For pupil, care Miss Jessie E. Payne,	25 00	58 00

From *Woman's Board of Missions for the Pacific*
Mrs. W. W. Ferrier, Berkeley, California, Treasurer

For use of Miss Nina E. Rice,	90 80	
For use of Miss Edith F. Parsons,	25 00	
For expense of placing memorial bell for Preston J. Ellis, care Rev. E. W. Ellis,	8 37	124 17

Samuel H. Scudder Fund
Income for care of the Mission Burial Ground at Pulney Hills, Madura, where the body of the late David C. Scudder is interred, care Rev. J. C. Perkins, 1 88

Green Hospital Local Endowment
Income for Green Hospital, Ceylon, 31 75

McLeod Hospital Local Endowment
Income for McLeod Hospital, Ceylon, 195 51

Rockwood Scholarship
Income for Uduvil Girls' Boarding School, Ceylon, 7 18

Income St. Paul's Institute
For St. Paul's Institute, 493 72

Pasumalai Seminary Professorship Endowment
Income for Pasumalai Seminary, 451 70

North China College Endowment
Income to August 31, 1915, 451 70

Williams Hospital Endowment
Income to August 31, 1915, 135 51

Gordon Theological Seminary, Tungchow, China
Income, 618 83

Arts and Crafts Fund
For industrial work, Bombay, 228 83

Deacon Gates Scholarship, Mardin High School, Turkey
For work, care Rev. A. N. Andrus, 55 00

Andrews Scholarship
Income for pupil in Gordon Theological Seminary, 27 50

Montgomery Memorial Scholarship Fund
For Central Turkey College, care Miss E. M. Blakely, 8 00

The Annie A. Gould Fund
Income for education of Chinese girls in Paotingfu, 85 25

The Cornelia A. Allis Fund
Income for support of pupil in Madura, care Rev. J. E. Tracy, 16 50

The Joanna Fisher White Scholarship
Income for scholarship in girls' boarding school, Marsovan, 35 75

Porter Scholarships
Income, 165 00

Ann E. Shorey Fund
For education of Ram Chundra Shorey, care Mrs. M. L. Sibley, 34 37

Boys' Academy Fund, Hadjin
Income to August 31, 1915, care Miss O. M. Vaughan, 43 63

Marash Theological Seminary Endowment
Income to August 31, 1915, 81 31

Marash Academy Endowment
Income to August 31, 1915, 100 59

S. B. Poor Memorial Fund
Income for Uduvil school for girls, care Rev. James H. Dickson, 225 85

Alice Julia Rice Memorial Fund
Income to August 31, 1915, for maintenance of study in Doshisha, care Rev. F. A. Lombard, 18 07

Satara Orphanage Fund
Income to August 31, 1915, for support of child in orphanage, Satara, 21 95

Benjamin Schneider Memorial Fund
Income for training preachers in Central Turkey, 88 62

Dewey Scholarship
Income to August 31, 1915, for support of pupil, care Mrs. S. S. Dewey, 13 55

C. F. Gates Mardin High School Scholarship
Income for scholarship in Mardin High School, 78 59

Cyrus S. Richards Fund
Income to August 31, 1915, toward salary of president of Anatolia College, 130 86

Mrs. D. K. Pearsons Memorial Endowment Fund
For Anatolia College, 2,258 50

Atwater Memorial Fund
For support of school at Fenchow, 343 28

A. A. Leonard Fund
Income sent to Turkey, 90 43

Jeannie Grace Greenough Crawford Fund
Income for education of girls in Western Turkey, care Rev. L. S. Crawford, 60 00

Thornton Bigelow Penfield Scholarship
Income for students in Pasumalai Seminary, India, 27 50

Turvanda Topalyan Scholarship
Income for education of poor village girls, care Miss O. M. Vaughan, 110 00

Williams and Andrus Scholarship
Income for pupils at Mardin, Eastern Turkey, 77 42

Capron Hall Ives Scholarship
For Capron Hall, care Miss M. T. Noyes, 110 00

American College, Madura, Endowment Fund
Income to August 31, 1915, for college, care Rev. W. M. Zumbro, 22 59

Marash Theological Seminary Library Fund
Income to August 31, 1915, 67 75

Welch Scholarship Fund
Income for Pasumalai Seminary, 17 57

Washburn Scholarship Fund
Income for Pasumalai High School, 73 85

Jubilee Scholarship Fund
Income for Pasumalai High School, 72 59

Harriet Hazen Scholarship Fund
Income for Pasumalai Seminary, 18 07

Capron Scholarship Fund
Income for Pasumalai Seminary, 24 26

Albert Victor Hospital Endowment Fund
Income to be sent to India for running expenses of hospital, 317 84

S. M. Bingham Memorial Fund
Income for support of Hawaiian or Gilbertese catechists in Gilbert Islands, 45 17

Farrington Fund
Income for native helper, care Rev. C. S. Vaughan, 61 47

International Hospital Adana Fund
Income for hospital, 223 56

Kodaikanal School Endowment
Income for school, 119 70

Ackley Endowment
Income for hospital, West Central Africa, 18 07

Warren Newton Memorial Fund
Income for scholarship, Anatolia College, 121 14

Burrall Fund
Income for medical work, care Dr. C. D. Ussher, 45 17

Dnyanodaya Endowment Fund
Income to August 31, 1915, 17 89

A. Lewis Hill Endowment
Income for bed in Foochow Hospital, 22 58

Income Higher Educational Work Endowment
Income for Ahmednagar Theological Seminary, 80 00

Marian Elwood Scholarship
Income for pupil, care Rev. W. P. Elwood, 22 00

Amelia Scholarship
Income for scholarship in Madura College, 45 17

Henry Jones Scholarship
Income for scholarships, Pasumalai Seminary, 90 34

Lalitpur-Warren Fund
Income for Bombay High School, 38 89

Solon Severance Scholarship Fund
Income for scholarship, Pasumalai Seminary, 27 10

Robert Stedman Smith Memorial Fund
Income to August 31, 1915, for support of child's crib in International Hospital, Adana, 22.58; for support of child's crib in Wai Hospital, care Dr. L. H. Beals, 15.06, 37 64

Rev. Martin K. Pasco Fund
Income for education of native minister at Union Theological College at Bangalore, 80 00

Samuel Penniman Leeds Scholarship
Income for scholarship in Mardin High School, care Rev. A. N. Andrus, 9 40

Amherst College Neesima Fund
Income for Doshisha, 90 34

18,046 36

Donations received in August, 182,371 49
Legacies received in August, 50,591.02, less 22,088.78 added to Twentieth Century Fund, 28,502 24

210,873 73

Total from September 1, 1914, to August 31, 1915. Donations, $888,121.21; Legacies, $212,366.80, less $22,088.78 added to Twentieth Century Fund, $190,278.02 = $1,078,399.23.

Albanian Work
Massachusetts.—South Weymouth, Union Cong. ch., Friend, 5 00

Jaffna General Medical Mission
England.—Liverpool, Miss P. M. Given, 18 80

Shansi School Fund
Maine.—Westbrook, Mr. and Mrs. W. K. Dana, 100 00

HONOR LIST FOR 1915

Thirty-one churches in the United States now have Missionary Herald Clubs of twenty or more members — *three less than last year.*

In the order of size they are as follows: —

Los Angeles, Cal.	*First*	75
Galesburg, Ill.	*Central*	45
Malden, Mass.	*First*	41
Ames, Ia.		38
Dorchester, Mass.	*Second*	35
Oberlin, O.	*First & Second*	35
Washington, D. C.	*First*	35
Auburndale, Mass.		33
Hampden, Me.		32
Northampton, Mass.	*Edwards*	32
Honolulu, T. H.	*Central Union*	32
Wheaton, Ill.	*College*	30
Seattle, Wash.	*Plymouth*	30
Hartford, Conn.	*Immanuel*	28
Longmeadow, Mass.		27
New Britain, Conn.	*South*	25
Claremont, Cal.		25
Honolulu, T. H.	*Kawaiahao*	24
Oak Park, Ill.	*First*	23
Topeka, Kan.	*Central*	23
Newton, Mass.	*Eliot*	23
Redlands, Cal.		22
Des Moines, Ia.	*Plymouth*	21
Minneapolis, Minn.	*Plymouth*	21
New Haven, Conn.	*Center*	21
Upper Montclair, N. J.		21
Albany, N. Y.		20
East Northfield, Mass.		20
Kansas City, Mo.	*First*	20
West Haven, Conn.		20
Princeton, Ill.		20

While the list of larger clubs lost three, the total number of clubs increased by seventeen — to 178. Each year of late has marked a gain in the number of these clubs. For this we are thankful. But with 6,093 Congregational churches, it is a lamentably poor showing that not one in thirty has the *Missionary Herald* coming into ten of its homes; and the worst of it is that it means *no one has taken an interest* in having it otherwise.

FOR 1916

In connection with the National Missionary Campaign and as one of its marks of advance, will not

1,000 CONGREGATIONAL CHURCHES

ORGANIZE A

MISSIONARY HERALD CLUB

Ten persons paying fifty cents each constitute such a club for a year.

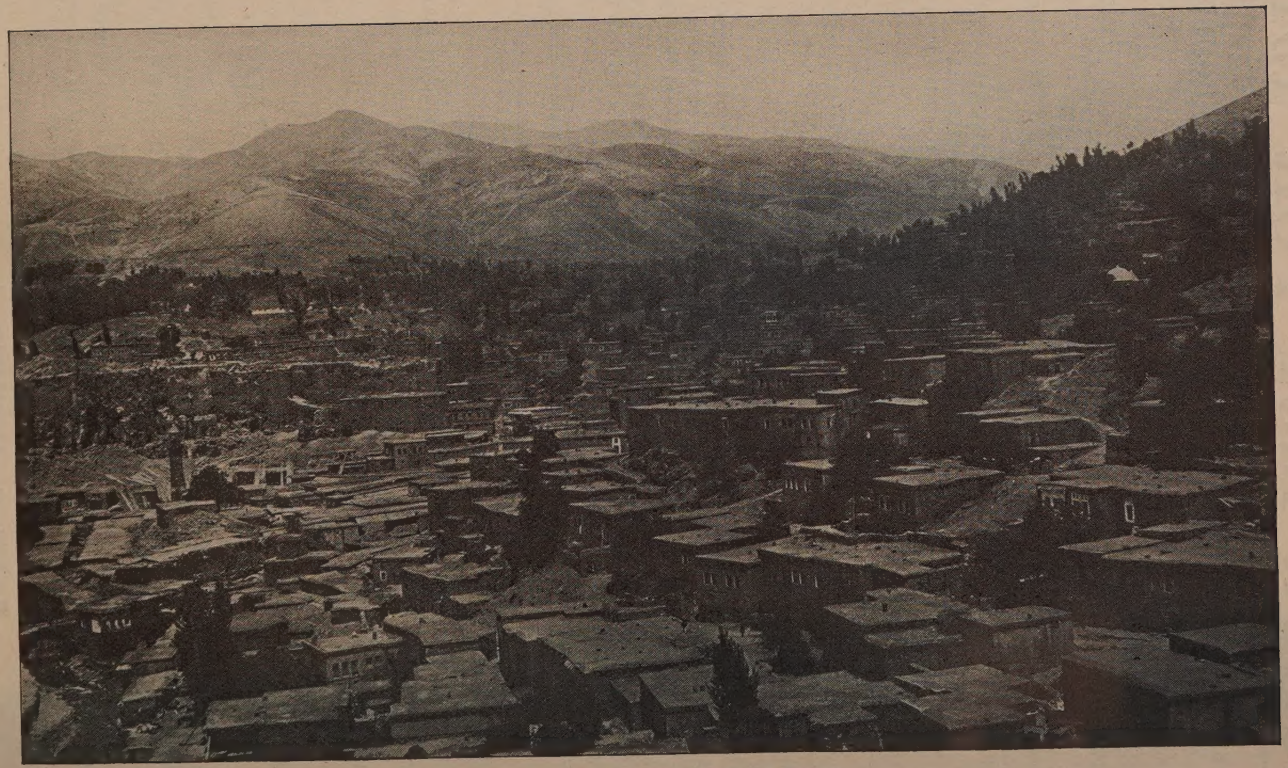
A great and stirring year is assured on the mission fields. The people in the churches need to know what's happening.

Will not pastors and church officers take the trouble to get their churches into line? All that is needed is the name of one enthusiastic, tactful, and persistent person to make the canvass. We stand ready to help.

Send the name and address of your canvasser to

JOHN G. HOSMER, Agent

Room 102, 14 BEACON STREET, BOSTON, MASS.



LOOKING DOWN ON THE CITY OF BITLIS